"All the News
That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers and thunderstorms;
winds southerly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73⅜c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c; cash cotton, 6 1-16c.

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A man was stabbed at Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, and three policemen, aided by some Irishmen and colored men, had a fierce battle with a mob of Italians in capturing the assailant.

A trolley car between Newark and Elizabeth had a narrow escape from being struck by the Black Diamond Express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Several passengers jumped from the car, and one of them received injuries from which he is likely to die.

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Several operations were performed on the wounded at the Marine Hospital after the bullets had been located by means of the X ray. Lieut. Dade was in a critical condition.

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The Woman's Patriotic Relief Association will open a supply depot next week at 711 Eighth Avenue. The express companies have been asked to carry supplies free, and the only one which thus far has declind to do so is the United States, of which Senator Thomas C. Platt is President.

Page 5.

Collector Treat received from the Internal Revenue Commissioner a reversal of the ruling of July 13 regarding the special tax on brokers.

The racing at Brighton Beach was uninteresting and the fields were light on account of the mud. Whiplash, the favorite in the fifth race, which was the best contest of the day, was beaten by Fast Black.

J. W. Foster of New Providence, N. J., once prosperous, was released from jail only to find his wife dead, and his property sold under the hammer. He had been arrested on a charge of ill-treating his wife.

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Andrew M. Underhill, a veteran fireman, member of the Ellsworth Zouaves, Mason, and formerly agent of the Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company, died at New Rochelle, aged sixty-three years.

Dr. E. D. Skinner, a well-known physician and Coroner of Mineola, L. I., was shot and badly wounded late Wednesday night by a man who had first called him to attend a sick person in the village. Shot and brass slugs were the missiles used in the weapon, but the wounded man may survive unless blood poisoning sets in from the brass particles still in the wound.

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The will of Col. S. V. R. Cruger makes his widow sole legatee and executrix.

The State Railroad Commission has approved the increase of the capital stock of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company from $6,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Members of Delta Psi, the fraternity to which Hamilton Fish belonged, will take part in his funeral services at St. Mark's Church this morning. A military escort will accompany the body.

There was no trace found of the location of Charles E. Marston, the broker, who has been missing since Tuesday. Neither the police nor his relatives were able to give any clue as to where he went.

The case of Private Harvey Atkins of Company I, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, who is reported to have died at Santiago of nostalgia, or homesickness, is attracting the attention of physicians on account of the rarity of the disease.

The application of canal boatmen for a writ of mandamus to compel the Dock Board to allow them to use the shedded East River pier recently leased to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company was dismissed on a technicality.

The Rev. P. F. Jernegan, promoter of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, whose avowed purpose is to extract gold and silver from sea water, has sailed for Europe under an assumed name, taking with him a large sum in United States bonds, which were acquired by peculiar transactions in this city.

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SPAIN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Reported that Authority to Capitulate Is Taken from Augustin Except for Manila Alone.

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"La Correspondencia de España announces that in view of the probable capitulation of Manila Gen. Ries, Captain General of the Visayas Islands, has been ordered to assume charge of all the territory formerly administered by Capt. Gen. Augustin. Thus Gen. Augustin will only be able to sign the capitulation of the City of Manila and its environs."

Philippine Conference at Paris.

LONDON, July 29.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The project of a European conference regarding the Philippines was brought forward long ago, and there is every prospect that the conference will meet in Paris."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A depression central in the lake regions is moving slowly eastward. Warm and sultry weather, with showers and occasional thunderstorms, is indicated for New England, the Atlantic States, and the lower lake region to-day. The weather will be generally fair in all districts west of the Mississippi River, and continued high temperatures are indicated for the southwestern districts. The following maximum temperatures were reported yesterday: Phoenix, 110; El Paso, 100; Abilene, Dodge City, Pueblo, Winnemucca, 98; Salt Lake City, 96. The temperature averaged about 90 in the Mississippi River Valley. Showers and thunderstorms occurred in New England, the lake regions, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and the Atlantic States. The temperature is lower in the lake regions and over the middle Rocky Mountain Slope. The pressure has risen slightly in the Missouri Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	—TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	61	71	73
6 A. M.	61	71	74
9 A. M.	62	71	77
12 M.	64	77	80
3 P. M.	65	77	81
6 P. M.	66	82	78
9 P. M.	64	76	77
12 P. M.	62	75	76

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	77
Weather Bureau	75
Corresponding date 1897	63⅛
Corresponding date for last twenty years	74

The maximum temperature was 82 degrees at 6 P. M., and the minimum, 70 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 100 per cent., and at 8 P. M., 95 per cent.

Chautauqua Excursion.
[illegible] round trip by Erie Railroad, July 29. Tickets good until Aug. 21.—Adv.

SPAIN MUST YIELD TO OUR DEMANDS

Her Position Is That of a Conquered Nation.

OUR REPLY EXPECTED TO-DAY

President McKinley's Answer Will Not Be an Ultimatum.

Terms as to Cuba and Puerto Rico Already Decided—The Philippines Question Still in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It will be useless for Spain to approach the Administration to talk about peace unless that Government is prepared to regard the United States as having conquered Spain and gained the right, undisputed in international law, to prescribe terms upon which peace shall be granted. It is assumed by the Administration that in making advances through Ambassador Cambon the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs recognized this world-wide principle, and that the invitation to discuss the matter was grounded upon the admission that war had been discovered to be futile to sustain Spain's contention and its conduct in inviting war when it broke off diplomatic relations in April.

The sincerity of the Spanish Ministry is likely to be tested to-morrow, when the answer to Ambassador Cambon's inquiry is made by the President. While it is ascertained that the President is prepared to indicate broadly upon what lines the United States will accept peaceful overtures, there will be no "ultimatum," as diplomatic persons say that the ultimatum is a stage not to be reached in the present controversy. Spain will be told that peace may be obtained by abandoning Cuba, without reservation or privilege of indicating what its government shall be after the evacuation to be insisted upon. Puerto Rico is to be expressly ceded to the United States, to become a part of the territory of this Nation.

Disposition of the Philippines.

The President would scarcely be able to say, and is not expected to say, to-morrow what the future of the Philippines is to be, or whether the United States proposes to retain control of that conquered territory after the war is over. He is endeavoring to reach a conclusion after hearing the advice of those who are giving the subject calm and patriotic consideration. That the inclination to hold on to the islands is strong he is perfectly aware. That the United States has, in a sense, led the world to expect that the Philippines shall not be returned to Spanish dominion and misgovernment he is fully aware. He is not doubtful of the ability of the Government to rule the islands with greater advantage to the inhabitants than Spain has ruled them, and he is conscious of little anxiety about what other countries will do if the United States shall assert its undoubted right to say what shall be done with territory that it has conquered and over which Spain can no longer pretend to assert authority.

Some uncertainty is admitted by the Administration as to what will follow if it is determined that Spain shall not regain the Philippines, but that the United States shall also not acquire them. The suggestion of joint control is distasteful to the Administration. The only instance of joint control in recent years is the agreement with Great Britain and Germany for the control of Samoa, and this experience has not been one to promote further experiments of a similar kind.

The National tradition of avoidance of foreign alliances will be quoted, perhaps, with less vigor since Mr. Olney has promulgated the idea of international neighborliness for the United States. The Administration is not sure that an agreement between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan would provoke irritation, but the force assumed to be behind such an agreement, it is believed, would deter any immediate manifestation of armed opposition to it.

No Quibbling to be Tolerated.

The overtures for peace will end in nothing whatever if there is at the meeting to-morrow with the French Ambassador any exhibition of the quibbling disposition reported as having been manifested by Sagasta in Madrid. The United States Government has given no guarantees to stop the war, and there is no feeling of obligation to do so. Spain must make it apparent beyond doubt that the offer of peace is to be met by an honest and fair foe, and not employed merely to illustrate belated and futile protests to keep up Spanish confidence. Spain can make no conditions. She has earned only the privilege of waiting to receive the terms that may be offered.

The Administration is perfectly clear about what it will demand in settlement, excepting only in the matter of the Philippines. It was the desire of the Administration to be able to judge of the feeling of the country by newspaper comment on the subject. But sufficient time has not yet elapsed since the proposition for peace was submitted to afford opportunity for full and careful consideration of the question. The diversity of opinion in his own party does not help the President. The preponderance of inclination to retain the Philippines, even at the risk of appearing to throw over the Monroe doctrine, will make it difficult to decide to give up the conquest.

NO BAD FAITH SHOWN.

America's Right to Push the Puerto Rican Campaign Declared to be Beyond Question.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It can be stated on the authority of the State Department and the foreign embassies here that there were no overtures in behalf of Spain for peace or a cessation of hostilities until the French Ambassador last Tuesday afternoon presented his note to the President.

This statement is made with full knowledge of European denials, and must be accepted as that of the Government of the United States. Therefore all of the talk about bad faith shown by our Government in pressing the Puerto Rican campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation, and our Government has done nothing that can subject it to criticism on this score.

In addition to the representatives of the United States Government, the persons qualified to speak for the Government of Spain in this country make an exactly similar statement, and the alleged charges of bad faith against the United States attributed to Premier Sagasta are discredited as inventions, designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement.

Rules of International Law.

Even supposing there had been peace overtures, which there had not been, military authorities regard Premier Sagasta's alleged statement that peace overtures operate to stay the course of military operations as directly contrary not only to the military law of the United States, but to the recognized principles of international law. In general, the writers agree that military operations stop only when a truce or an armistice is actually concluded, and that this truce or armistice must be in writing. Until then the mere preliminary overture toward a suspension of hostilities is not regarded as any warrant for stopping the war. This is expressed in the United States instructions for the government of armies in the field as follows:

"Article 147—Belligerents sometimes include an armistice while their plenipotentiaries are discussing the conditions of a treaty of peace; but plenipotentiaries may meet without a preliminary armistice; in the latter case, the war is carried on without any abatement."

Another section of the regulation is as follows:

"Article 142.—An armistice is not a partial or a temporary peace; it is only the suspension of military operations to the extent agreed upon by the parties."

The military authorities, as well as the specific regulations of the United States, hold that there is no suspension of hostilities prior to the agreement to suspend military operations. Even then the agreement is binding on military commanders only from the time they receive actual notice of it. In the meantime, military commanders have the right to push forward and hold such territory as they occupy.

Effect of an Armistice.

The need for limiting this cessation of hostilities is obvious; for, until a signed agreement is made, there is no knowledge of the extent of the armistice. In the present case an armistice might include or exclude the Philippines or Puerto Rico, as the two parties might agree, but, until they agree, there will be no obligation to abate military operations in any field of operations. After the signing of the armistice preliminary to peace, a status quo is established, and all military operations come to a halt at the points designated, and at points not designated the military operations proceed.

In the present case, if the truce were general, Gen. Shafter, Gen. Miles, and Admiral Dewey would simply retain the possessions they now occupy and a moral obligation would be imposed not to strengthen these positions or to make secret preparations for a more effective continuance of the war hereafter. The military authorities agree that the only qualification for this rule is that reinforcements may be sent forward and that defensive, but not offensive, operations may be continued.

Under such a rule Spain could continue her preparations for defending the coast of Spain even after a suspension of hostilities, and, at the same time, the United States would send forward reinforcements to Gen. Miles and Admiral Dewey, but all offensive operations would cease.

NO EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN.

Feeling of Satisfaction There that Steps Have Been Taken to End the War.

MADRID, July 28.—At the close of the Cabinet Council to-day, the following semi-official note was issued:

"The French Ambassador at Washington, the afternoon of July 26, presented in behalf of the Spanish Government a message to President McKinley, with the view of bringing the war to an end and making known the conditions of peace.

"The Government has received information that the message has been handed to President McKinley, who replied that he would consult with his Council of Ministers, and requested M. Cambon to come to the White House again to confer with him."

The Spanish officials declare that the published extracts from the note are incorrect.

With the understanding that no indemnity will be demanded and that Spanish sovereignty in the Philippine Islands will be respected, the newspapers here consider the terms of peace attributed to President McKinley as being acceptable.

The newspapers, however, protest against the continuance of hostilities by the United States after Spain has sued for peace.

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail, remarking the "feeling of satisfaction and relief the peace overtures have produced," says: "There is little probability of poular discontent, and none at all if Spain is allowed to retain the Philippines and is not compelled to pay indemnity."

The Madrid corresopndent of The Daily Telegraph says: "However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not provoke the slightest disturbance in Spain, where listless indifference is predominant."

A special dispatch from Madrid says: "The Government does not conceal that it hesitated for some days to go beyond an unofficial exploration at Washington because the diplomatic agents employed to make the soundings gave conflicting accounts of President McKinley's disposition. One represented him as eager to terminate the war on moderate conditions, the other that the most onerous conditions would be imposed, so much so that the Madrid Government thought it useless to sue officially.

"When, however, it was seen that the American war preparations continued, Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was instructed to send the note. The Cabinet met Wednesday evening to deliberate as to the best means and channel of negotiation. Paris and London were both discussed. No decision was arrived at, but a majority favored sending Señor Moret, former Minister of the Colonies, on a special mission to London to negotiate the treaty of peace with Ambassador Hay.

"Official feeling favors direct negotiations, without interference from outsiders, even with regard to the Philippines. There is little doubt that, if President McKinley's reply proves an acceptable basis, the negotiations will not be protracted, since Spain, for many reasons, is desirous of a speedy settlement, and not least so because at the present moment public opinion is calm.

"After to-day's Cabinet council Señor Sagasta, the Premier, said he had grounds for hoping that an understanding might be arrived at; but he could say nothing definite. Duke Almodovar de Rio said the European Cabinets had been informed of the step Spain had taken, but not as to the text of the note sent to President McKinley. The Cabinet council will not meet again until Friday evening, by which time President McKinley's reply is expected.

"The Ministerial El Correo says the Government communicated to the Queen Regent in council a dispatch intimating that President McKinley, in principle, assented to the opening of negotiations."

THE COMMENT OF BERLIN.

LONDON, July 29.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says:

"The terms of peace which America imposes occasions surprise here as much too hard. The Nacional Gazette remarks that the United States has not won a victory signal enough to warrant such hard terms and expresses the opinion that the prospects of peace are, in consequence, gloomy."

The Times, commenting editorially upon the suggestion of The National Gazette that the United States have not won a victory signal enough to warrant the hard terms they would impose, says:

"This suggestion from would-be friends of Spain merely shows that these critics entirely fail to grasp the military significance of America's sea power.

"Only by prompt and straightforward dealings with President McKinley can Spain hope to prevent the fruition of American imperial policy in the Pacific, the advantages of which even peace-loving, moderate Americans cannot ignore."

Frenchmen May Object.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Graphic this morning points out that there is a probability of an international question arising over the difficulty of dealing with the Cuban debt, since a majority of the holders of Spanish bonds are Frenchmen.

POWERS HOLD ALOOF.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Not the faintest disposition is shown by the representatives of the European powers in Washington to bring combined influence upon the Government of the United States to secure better terms for Spain than might be expected otherwise.

The resident diplomats have so far acquired a knowledge of American character and Governmental methods as to realize that the immediate effect of any such interference as that proposed would be directly resented, would arouse the spirit of resistance of the American people, and would have exactly the contrary effect to that intended.

DEWEY NOT CONSULTED.

Report that He Would Figure in Peace Terms Denied.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Long said to-day that so far as he knew no cable request has been sent to Admiral Dewey to give his views on the political future of the Philippines, as was stated in some publications to-day. The Secretary of the Navy would be cognizant of any inquiries of this character directed to Admiral Dewey.

Moreover, the suggestion that the Administration desired the advice of Admiral Dewey as a preliminary to the answer to Spain's peace proposal is regarded as manifestly improbable, as it would take four or five days for a dispatch boat to get the Government's message from Hongkong to Admiral Dewey at Manila, and as much longer to get back the reply, whereas the Government's answer to Spain's proposal will be made within the next day or two.

DOUBT AS TO THE CARLISTS.

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The attitude of the people makes the chances of Don Carlos small. Moreover, the Carlists are said to disagree about the advisability of rising, the Marquis de Corralbo and other leaders opposing the step. Nevertheless, it is feared that Don Carlos will insist upon it."

A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"El Imparcial says that the Carlists' agitation, which at first appeared to be trampled out, has recommenced in the Province of Cuenca and in parts of Navarre. A Carlist bricklayer has been arrested for trying to enlist adherents. He fought on the Carlist side in the last civil war. Probably he will be court-martialed."

GOVERNMENT OF THE TROPICS.

Important Economic Questions Involved in the Ultimate Settlement of the Hispano-American War.

LONDON, July 29.—The Times publishes an article this morning from the pen of Benjamin Kidd, author of "Social Evolution," which deals in a comprehensive statistical manner with the immense trade of England and the United States with tropical and sub-tropical regions.

Mr. Kidd asserts that during the year 1896 this trade amounted, in the case of England, approximately, to £138,000,000, ($690,000,000,) and in the case of the United States, to £70,000,000, ($350,000,000.) He dwells upon the importance of the control over these regions, and says:

"The present war involves the future government of two of the richest portions of these territories and some of the richest on the earth's surface; yet, for the most part, they are practically undeveloped and largely in a state of anarchy or primitive savagery, preventing the development of their natural resources."

Mr. Kidd thinks the question one of the highest importance to both England and America.

WHAT CUBANS THINK OF IT.

Those in This City Say Spain Is Growing Desperate.

Cubans in this city regard the action of Spain in reference to peace negotiations as an indication of desperation. Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Junta, said yesterday:

"While the peace proposition is gratifying, there is no doubt that Spain is forced to take a conciliatory position in sheer desperation. Havana cannot hold out much longer, as there is a lack of provisions in the city, and, as a result, there is the greatest suffering. There have been only one or two steamers that have been able to run the blockade and land supplies for the 200,000 inhabitants and the 50,000 soldiers quartered there.

"Puerto Rico is in no position to make a determined resistance to the American forces. Again the fall of Manila is sure. Is it to be wondered that Spain is ready to make peace? She does not want to confess her weakness, and so she seeks a cessation of hostilities before Gen. Miles can carry out his plan of campaign or Gen. Merritt can take Manila. This is certainly a very good time for Spain to call a halt."

Spain's Voluntary War Fund.

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: "The National Voluntary War Fund now exceeds 25,000,000 pesetas."

GEN. MILES IS HIS OWN MASTER NOW

He Is So Far from a Cable Washington Cannot Interfere.

ISOLATION MAY AID SUCCESS

Guanica Is to Remain the American Base in Puerto Rico.

Naval Officials Particularly Well Pleased with the Selection on Account of the Excellent Harbor.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Beyond the announcement of the sailing of Major Gen. Brooke and a portion of his expedition from Newport News, the War Department was without news of the Puerto Rico movement up to the close of the official day.

In view of the fact that Guanica, the port seized and occupied by Gen. Miles, is a day's sail from the cable station at St. Thomas, there was no surprise at the failure to hear from him during the day. Moreover, Gen. Miles, by taking the selection of a landing place into his own hands and going to a point as far removed from that agreed upon as possible, has practically secured control of the campaign free from department supervision, since the impossibility of directing his movements in detail from Washington when he is twenty-four hours from the cable is recognized even by the Secretary of War himself.

In consequence the War Department finds itself with nothing to do with the expedition but carry out the requests preferred by the General commanding the army, the General having discarded the programme with which the department had familiarized itself. Each new step to be taken here must perforce be on information received from him.

The result is to make Gen. Miles much more the master of his own movements unhampered by department red tape than was Shafter at Santiago. Among those who know Gen. Miles there is not the slightest doubt that the comparative isolation which the remoteness of cable communication assures him is far from irksome, and there are many competent observers who count it as one of the guarantees of the success of the movement that it is to be thus relieved of the danger of untimely and uninformed interference from Washington.

Wisdom of Miles's Course Conceded.

There is very general assent to the proposition that in using his own judgment instead of adhering to ready-made instructions about a landing place, Gen. Miles acted with wisdom. It cannot fail to be of advantage to the expedition, it is pointed out, for it to have the best harbor on the island's entire coast line as its base, and that this should involve a long march directly across the province is deemed an advantage rather than a drawback, since it will make the conquest just that much more complete when the capital is finally taken.

Naval officials are particularly pleased with the selection of Guanica as the base. The season of hurricanes and tropical storms is fast coming on, during which neither the transports nor the warships would be safe anywhere but in one of the havens on the south coast, and nowhere would they be so perfectly protected as in the land-locked and hill-guarded Bay of Guanica. There the entire fleet can coal and repair at its leisure, and there the blockading ships can take refuge when the stress of weather drives them in. The extent to which the War Department has turned over the direction of the expedition to Gen. Miles is shown by the orders issued to Gen. Brooke before he left for Puerto Rico. He was instructed to proceed to Fajardo, in accordance with his original instructions, but was told that he might be intercepted before or after his arrival there by a vessel bringing other orders. This vessel, it is presumed, would be sent by Gen. Miles.

Guanica to be the Base.

There is absolutely no doubt of the determination, in deference to Gen. Miles's judgment, to make Guanica the American base for the Puerto Rico campaign at least until San Juan is captured. The Quartermaster's Department is arranging to dispatch an officer on one of the transports leaving Tampa, whose business will be to take along Quartermaster's supplies, tarpaulins, and clerks, preparatory to establishing a general supply depot at that point. From now until the island is captured or peace interrupts the movement, all roads will lead to Guanica for the American transport and supply ships.

In addition to Ernst's brigade, which has already joined him, Gen. Miles, according to calculations made at the War Department, probably has also been reinforced by Brig. Gen. Schwan's expedition, which sailed from Tampa on Saturday and Sunday last. Gen. Schwan had with him the Eleventh and Nineteenth Regular Infantry, Troop B of the Second Cavalry, and Batteries C and M of the Seventh Artillery, in all about 3,000 men. When Gen. Brooke arrives on the scene the combined force will be as follows:

Second and Third Wisconsin, Third and Sixth Illinois, Fourth Ohio, Fourth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Sixth Massachusetts, Seventh United States Infantry, Nineteenth United States Infantry, one battery of heavy artillery, six batteries of regular light artillery, six batteries of volunteer light artillery, one troop of regular cavalry, five troops of volunteer cavalry, and 275 recruits—a total of about 18,000 men.

Then will follow, as soon as they can be loaded on transports, the Fifth Regular Cavalry, the First Florida, Second Georgia, and Fifth Maryland, and the artillery siege train from Tampa and Gen. Grant's brigade, including the First and Third Kentucky and One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, from Newport News. That still other troops will yet be added is not doubted, but so far no orders have been issued for their movement.

YAUCA BATTLE TALE DOUBTED.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The War Department attaches little credence to the Spanish account of a battle at Yauca, resting confident in the belief that when the facts are known it will be found that this was a victory of the usual Spanish type, resulting in the complete achievement of the object of the American commander.

SPAIN KNOWS OF NO ADVANCE.

MADRID, July 28.—According to an official dispatch just received from San Juan de Puerto Rico, the American forces under Major Gen. Miles occupy the same positions at Guanica as they did after landing.

Several American warships and transports are reported to be cruising off the island.

NOT WORRIED ABOUT MILES.

While the War Department Has No News from Puerto Rico No Concern Is Felt.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Up to midnight the War Department had received no information from Gen. Miles or any part of his command in Puerto Rico. Throughout the day the officials have been expecting momentarily to receive news of the landing of Gen. Wilson's expedition. No uneasiness is felt, however, because Gen. Miles has not communicated with the department further than to announce his landing at Guanica.

SAYS PUERTO RICO PROTESTS.

Berlin Paper Alleges that the Island Legislature Objects to the American Invasion.

LONDON, July 29.—According to a dispatch from Berlin, a newspaper there professes to know that the Puerto Rican Colonial Legislature has adopted autonomy and has resolved to protest against American occupation of the island as a violation of the principles the United States went to war to enforce.

WOES OF THE FIFTH ILLINOIS.

Politics, Not Col. Culver's Influence, Said to Have Kept the Regiment at Home.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The disposition of the War Department to make State clamor and political influence the basis of selection for troops to go to the front, has led to an unfortunate complication at Chickamauga. The Third Brigade of the First Division, First Corps, commanded by Brig. Gen. Grant, was made up of the First and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois Regiments. It had long been understood at the camp that the brigade was to be sent to Puerto Rico, and when the order for it to proceed to Newport News for embarkation was given, there was the usual rejoicing among the men of the three regiments.

The men of the Fifth Illinois broke camp at Chickamauga yesterday, and marched five miles through Georgia red mud to the station, only to be ordered back as they were boarding the trains, and told that word had come from Washington that they were not to go; and that the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana was to take their place. It is said that the disappointment completely crushed the morale of the men, and spread a mutinous spirit among them, which resulted in a hundred or more breaking camp without leave. The men, it appears, having no explanation made of their summary recall, blamed their commanding officer, Col. Culver, charging him with secretly manoeuvring to keep them back.

The truth of the matter is that the trouble all arose from the desire of the Secretary of War to please everybody. Just about the time the brigade under Gen. Grant was ordered forward it happened that a great clamor was raised by the Indiana people because none of the several well-equipped regiments from that State was called into active service. The Indiana Congressmen and Senators called at the War Department and telegraphed in protest and Secretary Alger instructed Adjt. Gen. Corbin to get an Indiana regiment into the Puerto Rico expedition in some way.

Gen. Grant's Brigade offered the only opportunity. It included the Fifth Illinois, but it was recalled that Illinois already had two regiments at the front, the Third and Sixth. As sending a third would be giving her more than her share, it was determined to send one of the Indiana regiments in place of the Fifth, and Gen. Brooke was instructed to make the selection. He designated the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana and it was so ordered.

Col. Culver had nothing to do with this and knew nothing of it until it had been done. It is regarded here as unfortunate that the change should not have been made before the Illinois troops had actually started to the front and that a frank explanation was not made so as to avoid the undeserved reflection on the Colonel of the regiment as well as the shock to the morale of the men.

Judging from the pressure being brought to bear to get regiments chosen for the Puerto Rico service, it would seem as if the expedition was looked upon as a pleasure jaunt instead of a military campaign. Every day dozens of dispatches are received at the War Department, urging the claims of certain commands, complaining that certain States are not being recognized, and begging the privilege of a place at the front for some particular regiment.

But a few days ago, in response to the urgent representations of the Southern States that they were neglected in the choice of troops for the front, the First Florida, Second Georgia, and Fifth Maryland Regiments were ordered to Puerto Rico. The First Florida had already moved over to Fernandina from Tampa. Now it will pack up and move back to board the transports there.

HAINS'S BRIGADE ON THE WAY.

Five Transports Laden with Troops Leave Newport News for Puerto Rico.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 28.—With the exception of the Fourth Ohio Regiment the Second Brigade of the First Army Corps, in command of Brig. Gen. Hains, sailed for Puerto Rico this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Gen. Hains and his staff and the Fourth Ohio Regiment are on the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, and it is not likely that this ship will leave Old Point before daylight to-morrow, as there is yet a large quantity of supplies to be loaded.

The transports that got off are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Seneca, and Roumania, and the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The expedition was divided as follows:

Massachusetts—Ambulance, Signal Corps, Headquarters Corps, Troops A and C, New York Cavalry, and the City Troop of Philadelphia, including 805 men, 33 officers, 454 horses, 426 mules, besides the wagons.

St. Louis—Third Illinois Regiment, Col. Bennet and staff.

Roumania—Four batteries of light artillery, A of Missouri, A of Illinois, B of Pennsylvania, and the Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery. On this transport there are 19 officers, 700 men, 319 horses, and 72 mules.

City of Washington—A detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of 23 officers and 612 men.

Seneca—A detachment of the Fouth Pennsylvania consisting of 24 officers and 611 men.

Gen. Brooke, commanding the First Army Corps, and his staff took passage on the St. Louis.

Batteries A and C of Pennsylvania and two troops of cavalry, same State, did not go with this expedition, but expect to sail with Gen. Fred Grant's brigade next week.

The First Kentucky Regiment, the vanguard of the Third Brigade, First Division, First Army Corps, in command of Gen. Fred Grant, which is to make up the Second Puerto Rican expedition, arrived here from Chickamauga to-day, and is now in camp. Gen. Grant arrived on the last train, traveling in a private car with his staff.

The Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania arrived late this evening, and will be followed by the Third Kentucky and the Sixteenth Indiana.

NEW GUNS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Miles's Army to Get Krag-Jorgensen Rifles with Smokeless Powder Ammunition.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Twenty thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles reached Newport News to-day for shipment to Puerto Rico for the use of the volunteers who compose the mass of the invading army. It is the understanding of the Ordnance Bureau that these arms were shipped on one of the transports that accompanied Gen. Brooke to-day. If they did not go then they will be forwarded by the next ship that sails for Guanica.

These rifles are the modern magazine, .30 calibre guns that are used by the regulars and the only guns that can compete with the Mausers employed by the Spaniards. They will be substituted for the old style .45 calibre Springfield rifles with which the volunteers are now armed and will put the new troops on an equality with the veterans so far as equipment is concerned. It is not expected that the total infantry strength of the expedition will exceed 20,000, so that every man in it will have a modern arm, using the smokeless powder that constitutes the chief point of superiority of the new over the old type of rifle.

This first shipment of 20,000 rifles marks the beginning of the effort which the Ordnance Bureau is making to equip the entire army, volunteers as well as regulars, with the .30 calibre pieces. It will not be practicable to get the new rifles to the troops in the Philippines in time to do any good there, but if peace is not declared before Fall and it is then necessary to attack Havana, the whole army will by that time have Krag-Jorgensen rifles and smokeless powder ammunition.

The new arms for the Puerto Rico expedition were shipped from Springfield, where the Government factory is. Smokeless powder cartridges accompany the rifles, but the supply is not as large just now as might be desirable. It will, however, be increased and replenished as rapidly as possible, and before any general engagement of Gen. Miles's forces takes place the Ordnance Bureau hopes to have an ample supply in the hands of the army.

PLAN OF THE TWENTY-SECOND.

New York Regiment May See Service at Puerto Rico.

The Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, under command of Col. Bartlett, expects to get orders to proceed to Puerto Rico within the next few days, and in consequence there is much jubilation among the men of the regiment now stationed in the harbor forts.

It was learned from some of the officers last night that Col. Bartlett some time ago went to Washington to see Adjt. Gen. Corbin about the matter and protested vigorously against being kept at home when other regiments were going to the front. Col. Bartlett was told that as the regiment was detached—that is, not attached to any army corps, but under direct orders from the Secretary of War, it would be sent into service at the front only if Col. Bartlett could make the necessary arrangements to procure a transport. Col. Bartlett said he could get one, and the Adjutant General assured him, it is said, that in such an event the regiment would be ordered to Puerto Rico.

Col. Bartlett has made several trips to the city during the last few days, and it was stated last night that the transport had been secured. It is said that the Vulcan is probably the vessel. The Government will stand the expense.

It is an admitted fact that the regiment is in excellent shape for a campaign, Col. Bartlett having kept his men hard at work in the forts, and the rapidity with which the volunteers have mastered the intricacies of the heavy gun drills has surprised the regulars there.

Beef for Puerto Rico Army.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The War Department to-day awarded the contract for furnishing beef to the troops in Puerto Rico to Swift & Co. of Chicago. The price to be paid is $9.39 a hundred pounds. The beef is to be of the same quality as that furnished the regular army, and in such quantity as the department may demand.

Terror Leaves St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, July 28.—The United States monitor Terror, which arrived here yesterday for the purpose of coaling, left this evening.

WORK OF THE ENGINEERS.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 28.—The Second Battalion of the First Volunteer Engineers put in the afternoon working on the defenses started yesterday afternoon by the First Battalion. The work will be completed to-morrow by the Third Battalion. These lessons are being hurried because of the early departure of the regiment for Puerto Rico.

The plan for the movememnt of the regiment, as now outlined, is to leave the camp grounds on Tuesday morning as early as possible and proceed by train to New York, where it will go aboard a transport.

A Puerto Rico Enterprise.

TRENTON, July 28.—Articles of incorporation of the Puerto Rico Commercial Company were filed here to-day. The company is organized to do a general shipping and commission business, and to build and operate steamship and railroad lines. It has an authorized capital stock of $500,000. The incorporators are William D. Martin, Felix B. Ruthenburg, and Isaac W. Taussie of New York, and Allen McDermott of Jersey City.

Charlotte, N. C., a Possible Camp.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 28.—Gen. G. M. Randall and P. S. Hoyt arrived in Asheville, N. C., this afternoon from Washington to look after a site for a United States Army camp. A tract of 1,200 acres is desired.

SICKNESS IS NOT ALARMING

While Yellow Fever Is Spreading Rapidly at Santiago, It Is Not of a Virulent Type.

FEVERS COMMON IN ARMIES

Surgeon General Sternberg Says Prevalence of Typhoid Is to a Large Extent Due to the Carelessness of the Men.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The report of Gen. Shafter, showing that there was a total of 3,770 cases of sickness in the army in Cuba, has given the officials of the War Department considerable concern, but the reports heretofore made that the yellow fever cases were of a mild type encourage the hope that the death rate will be small. The large number of fever cases reported, 2,924, shows that not only yellow fever but typhoid and other kinds are prevalent.

Surgeon General Sternberg says that it is the history of yellow fever that it spreads rapidly, and having once got started in the camp is sure to infect many soldiers. Speaking of the other fevers, he said that not only in Cuba, but in the camps in the United States there had been many cases, and it was the history of all new armies that fevers, especially typhoid, became quite common. This was due to the change of climate and mode of life of the new soldiers. Even where the water was pure cases would arise. Soldiers bought and ate many things not furnished by the Commissary, such as milk and other things peddled about the camps. Often these foods caused sickness. Another feature he mentioned was the indifferent care which some men took of themselves when they joined the army. It was his belief that as the men became more seasoned there would be less sickness.

The slightest ailment of the most temporary nature suffices to place a soldier's name on the sick reports, which in their present shape would not distinguish between such a case and one of mortal illness. The inference is that many of these cases in Shafter's camp are of a trivial nature, but go to swell its grand total of sick and wounded.

HE HAMMERED A SPANISH SHELL.

Seaman on the Brooklyn Killed While Violating Capt. Cook's Orders.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 28.—The body of Karl J. Anderson, seaman, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn was buried ashore here this morning. Anderson was killed by the accidental explosion of a Spanish one-pound shell, smuggled from one of the destroyed Spanish cruisers against the order of Capt. Cook.

The shell exploded on Tuesday while Anderson was hammering it in an effort to separate cartridge and shell. Several of the Brooklyn's men were around at the time, but all escaped the flying fragments except Anderson. A number of the pieces entered his abdomen. Drs. Fitzsimmons, Gravitt, and Spear performed a delicate operation, but Anderson succumbed yesterday to his wounds.

NEW YELLOW FEVER CASES, 822.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The War Department to-night posted the following:

"Condition for the 27th: Total sick, 4,122; total fever, 3,193; new cases fever, 822; cases fever returned to duty, 542.

"Deaths—Private J. N. Farrell, Company H, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, at Siboney, yellow fever; Corp. Thomas Rolson, Company D, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Siboney, yellow fever; Private William H. Byers, Company D, Seventeenth Infantry, cerebral apoplexy.

"SHAFTER, Major General."

Promotions for Seventy-first Men.

Oscar Hochstadter, a member of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, has written home that he and three other privates of the regiment have been promoted to be Corporals for capturing eleven Spaniards in the trenches at San Juan on July 2. He says that all the members of his division are in good health and that during the battle of Santiago the officers and men were as brave as they could be. Hochstadter's parents live at 226 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and he had just left school when he joined the regiment to go to the war.

Fresh Meat for Shafter's Men.

TAMPA, Fla., July 28.—The transport Michigan arrived at Port Tampa to-day and commenced loading for Santiago. This is a refrigerator ship, and she will take a large cargo of fresh meat and other supplies to the army.

Roosevelt Rough Rider Promoted.

FERNANDINA, Fla., July 28.—Martin Crimmins of New York, formerly a private in Roosevelt's Rough Riders, to-day received official notification of his appointment to a Second Lieutenancy in the Sixty-ninth Regiment of New York. He is now detailed on Gen. Coppinger's staff, and is assisting Gen. Thomson in stationing troops upon their arrival.

J. ADDISON PORTER IN TOWN.

President McKinley's Secretary Comes to Meet His Returning Wife.

J. Addison Porter, President McKinley's Secretary, reached this city over the Pennsylvania Road at 9:45 last night, and went to the Windsor Hotel. His purpose in coming to this city is to meet his returning wife. Mrs. Porter is on her way to this port from Santiago de Cuba, where she has been engaged in Red Cross work with Miss Clara Barton. She is expected to arrive to-day or to-morrow on the State of Texas, and Mr. Porter and she will proceed at once to Washington.

Mrs. Porter has written frequently to her husband since she volunteered her services as a nurse, and has spoken most enthusiastically of the Red Cross work in Cuba, and of the bravery of our soldiers there.

Mr. Porter came to New York alone, but was soon greeted by friends in this city, who became aware of his presence at the Windsor. He was up till a late hour last night, smoking and chatting with his friends. When seen he manifested a reluctance to talk on public affairs, in accordance with the rule he has made. President McKinley's health he reported as excellent. Mrs. McKinley, who was somewhat indisposed when on her recent visit to this city, seems now to have completely recovered and stands the hot and muggy weather, which has been particularly trying in Washington, without much difficulty. Numerous friends of President McKinley at various Summer resorts have sent him tempting invitations to be their guest for a brief vacation, but in the present state of National affairs he will not think of leaving Washington.

The feeling at the capital, according to Mr. Porter, is one of warm enthusiasm over the achievements of American arms on land and sea, which appear to have brought Spain to a realizing sense that she is in a bad way. While the Spanish peace proposals are regarded as a cause for rejoicing, the wariness of Castilian diplomacy will not be overlooked, and operations against Puerto Rico will in nowise be deterred by the tentative extension of the olive branch from Madrid.

Illinois Soldier Poisoned.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, July 28.—Private H. A. Reeder, Company A, Fifth Illinois, died at the Division Hospital to-day after two days of great agony. The unfortunate man a few days since ate of a poison root which he dug up in the woods which he mistook for sassafras. His remains were shipped to Litchfield, Mass., for interment.

Death at Fort Thomas.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Private Henry T. Slade of Troop L, United States Cavalry, died at Fort Thomas, Ky., to-night of typhoid fever. Several other hopeless cases are reported there.

MAY LET PRISONERS WRITE HOME.

Authorities May Decide to Grant Further Privileges to Spanish Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A step taken by the Post Office Department indicates that the Spanish prisoners at Annapolis possibly may be permitted to communicate with their friends in Spain. All letters deposited at Annapolis by the prisoners are held by the authorities, as an order of the Postmaster General prohibits all postal communication with Spain. The letters deposited by prisoners at Annapolis were sent to the Dead Letter Office, but an inquiry as to what was to be done finally with them was referred to the Navy Department.

The officials of that department expressed a desire that they should be submitted in order to be censored, and an order has been issued to the Dead Letter Office directing that the letters be sent to the Bureau of Navigation for that purpose. What further action will be taken is not yet clear, and no order looking to the transmittal of the letters to Spain has yet been issued.

Gifts to Soldiers to be Forwarded.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Hospital Corps, D. A. R., has been notified by the Surgeon General that any contributions available through the organization will be sent to Santiago and Puerto Rico within a week.

INJURED MEN CONVALESCENT.

Wounded Soldiers Brought to Fort Monroe by the Hudson on the Road to Recovery.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin made public late last night the appended statement of the condition of the officers and men who arrived at Fort Monroe on the steamship Hudson, July 27, from Santiago. It will be noted that while some of the cases are reported by the surgeons to be serious, the majority of the patients are convalescent. The statement, which follows, gives an accurate account of the condition of each of the men:

Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry. Gunshot wound in right knee, perforating patella, ranging backward; exit just exterior to outer hamstring tendons, and perforating gunshot wound in left shoulder and lung, entering two inches below middle of clavicle; exit posterior axillary fold, same side; condition, convalescent.

Second Lieut. Brant H. Wells, Second Infantry. Flesh wound in left buttock; condition, convalescent; fit for duty.

Major Sumner H. Lincoln, Tenth Infantry; gunshot wound in right thigh, with compound fracture of lower third of femur; posterior dislocation of right elbow from fall; condition, serious.

Major Richard I. Eskridge, Tenth Infantry; gunshot flesh wound four inches from spinal processes at inferior scapula angle, right side, with paralysis of left leg; condition serious.

Major Jacob H. Smith, Second Infantry. Gunshot flesh wound of back, entrance right side, four inches from spinal processes, exit five inches from spine, left side; complication, muscular rheumatism; condition convalescent.

Capt. B. C. Lockwood, Twenty-second Infantry. Sub-acute articular rheumatism, back and thigh, result of fall in battle; condition convalescent.

Capt. W. S. Moriner, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; perforating gunshot wound, entrance lower anterior border of left clavicle, exit three inches above left iliac crest; condition convalescent.

Second Lieut. Oscar D. Hapgood, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; perforating gunshot wound, chest, entrance three inches above right nipple, exit three inches from spine, on line with tenth rib; condition convalescent.

Capt. Henry McDonald, Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; Cocygeal sprain sacral joint, from fall during battle; condition convalescent.

Acting Lieut. Ernest E. Haskell, First Volunteer Cavalry; gunshot wound, entrance anterior border left ribs; exit four inches from spinal column at right iliac crest; condition convalescent.

Second Lieut. Daniel J. Moynihan, Second Massachusetts Infantry, perforating gunshot wound, entrance middle axillary region, right side, through both lungs, exit middle region left side; condition convalescent.

Stanley Hollister, trooper, First Volunteer Cavalry, shell flesh wound, middle axillary region, 5 inches from left nipple, gunshot flesh wound, left side, midway between superior iliac spine and great trocharter; condition convalescent.

Kenneth D. Robinson, trooper, First Volunteer Cavalry. Perforating gunshot wound entering syphord cartilage, ranging downward and outward, exit middle anxillary region, lower border of ribs, right side; condition convalescent.

Private William Durfrey, Company E, Twelfth Infantry. Typhoid fever; condition serious.

Private W. T. Redd, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; typhoid fever; condition convalescent.

Private Daniel E. McCarthy, Company I, Second Infantry; typhoid fever; died Saturday, July 23, and was buried at sea; residence 50 East Eighty-eighth Street, New York City.

BIG TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Will Haul All Soldiers and Sailors.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has secured a contract from the Navy Department at Washington to make all movements of seamen, naval recruits, marines, and their accoutrements throughout the United States for the year ending June 30, 1899.

This contract was awarded in consideration and recognition of the satisfactory movements which the Pennsylvania Railroad has made for the Navy Department since the beginning of the war. The prompt and efficient manner in which it has handled these matters, selecting the routes, fixing the schedules, and arranging for every detail of the trips, thus relieving the department at Washington of an enormous amount of perplexing detail work, has been very gratifying to the naval officials, particularly the manner in which this company transported 200 naval recruits from Philadelphia to the Pacific Coast en route to Manila.

The Algonquin at Quebec.

MONTREAL, July 28.—The United States cutter Algonquin has arrived from Ogdensburg, where it was cut in two to facilitate conveyance, and work will be commenced immediately to have the two pieces joined together again.

PRINCE VICTOR AT NEWPORT.

Entertainments Given in His Honor by Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, this evening entertained Prince Victor Emmanuel with a brilliant dinner, followed by a dance at Eastbourne Lodge.

The dinner guests included Major di Carpeneto, Cavalier Lecca, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Warren, Jr., Mr. Frank W. Andrews, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Lloyd Warren, Miss French, Paul D'Hauteville, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Thomas F. Cushing, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Ralph N. Ellis, the Hon. Lispenard Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., R. L. Cutting, William Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Chanler, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton.

The table decorations consisted of American Beauty roses. Following the dinner other guests arrived, and dancing was enjoyed till early this morning. Prince Victor Emmanuel danced with Miss Whitehouse. Among the late guests who joined the dancers were:

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson, the Misses Gerry, Wetmore, and Brice, G. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, Miss Virginia Fair, Mr. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Andrews, Miss Burden, R. L. Gerry, Mr. Willing Spencer, Mr. Arthur Spencer, Mrs. N. D. Clapp, the Misses Clapp, Grant, Kane, and Brooks, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Reginald Brooks, Miss Sands, Miss Willing, H. R. Winthrop, and Miss Winthrop.

THE CITY CLUB MEETS

Question of Making Independent Nominations Is Considered.

VARIOUS RESOLUTIONS PASSED

J. F. Daly, W. N. Cohen, and Hamilton Odell Indorsed for Supreme Court and M. S. Isaacs for City Court.

The City Club held a special meeting last night to consider what action, if any, it should take in the matter of independent nominations of Judicial, Senatorial, and Assembly candidates in the next city and county elections. The meeting was called in compliance with a petition signed by twenty-five of the members. It was preceded by an informal dinner.

The club, after a long discussion, adopted several resolutions, among which was the following, offered by John Jay Chapman, which was passed by unanimous vote:

Resolved, That this club cordially approves and indorses the name of Joseph F. Daly, William N. Cohen, and Hamilton Odell as candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court and the name of Myer S. Isaacs as candidate for Judge of the City Court, and instructs its counsel to take such steps as may be necessary to aid in carrying on a vigorous and successful campaign for such candidates.

The following resolutions offered by John Brooks Leavitt and seconded by Paul Fuller were also passed unanimously:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this club that it should actively support nominations of judicial, Senatorial, and Assembly candidates in the coming election upon a platform representing the principles of this club.

Resolved, That the persistent refusal of our Legislature to provide a form of ballot enabling the friends of good municipal government to fight for the same at the polls, without being obliged to nominate State officers, and the continued interference by State officers in our city affairs demonstrates the necessity of carrying the fight into Albany.

Resolved, That the Council is hereby instructed to place itself in communication with the various municipal organizations, or with individuals in the several cities of the State with the view of ascertaining whether the time is propitious for forming a State party, whose aim shall be this Fall to put a complete ticket in the field upon a platform requiring the State officials to abstain from interfering in city affairs, and advocating the Massachusetts form of ballot whereby local candidates may be run without being put in disadvantage by reason of their not being nominated on the full ticket.

There were forty-five members of the club present, among whom were: Richard Watson Gilder, R. Fulton Cutting, B. A. Gould, and Horace E. Deming. Col. George E. Waring, Jr., President of the club, presided.

Postmaster Van Cott's Views.

Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott said yesterday that he believed Gov. Black would not only be renominated, but would be re-elected. "Col. Roosevelt," he said, "would not leave the field for any political office. Black is going to be the man beyond a doubt, it seems to me. All the factions of the party want to work together and we will win. I believe there will be harmony in the party, and that we will receive the support of the anti-organization Republicans of this county."

Kings County Republicans.

The Republican Executive Committee of Kings County met last night at the Argyle in Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. Alexander Robb was elected temporary Chairman in the place of Michael J. Dady, who is spending the Summer in Europe. The Chairman's duties are to certify the names of the men it recommends to act as election officers.

DEWEY AND HIS CHINESE BOYS.

A Pacific Coast Approval of His Recommendation Concerning Them.

From The San Francisco Argonaut.

Admiral Dewey's official dispatches highly praise the Chinese servants of his squadron. We may remark that in action the non-combatants aboard ship are set to work supplying the fighters with ammunition. Thus the wardroom stewards, most of them Japanese or Chinese, are busily at work between decks passing and hoisting ammunition. In the United States Navy there are a number of excellent Chinese stewards, many of whom are shipped in Oriental ports and are never allowed ashore when they come into American ports. Like the Chinese stewards aboard of the Occidental and Oriental steamers on this coast, they frequently see America, but never set foot on American soil.

After the battle of Manila Admiral Dewey found a number of his Chinese stewards aboard the flagship with their hands raw and bleeding from hoisting ammunition. One of them said to the Admiral that he thought President McKinley ought to allow them to land now. Admiral Dewey has not forgotten the suggestion, and recommends to the Administration that these Chinese be allowed to become American citizens.

We think the suggestion an excellent one. There has been some talk about monuments to Admiral Dewey, which, like most talk, will probably result in nothing. It took more than half a century to erect a monument to George Washington. But if the Chinese stewards who labored so lustily to hoist ammunition to the American sailors aboard the American ships in the famous battle of Manila Bay are not worthy of the boon of American citizenship, it would be hard to say who are.

Every Chinese thus made a citizen, dating from Dewey's victory, would be a walking monument to Dewey's fame, and to the love which his countrymen feel for him. That they might erect to him monuments of bronze or marble would mean much, but that they should for him set aside legal bulwarks, against which Chinese thousands have fruitlessly beaten for years, would mean more.

MORE GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Seven Miners Return from the Klondike Provided with Dust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 28.—The steamer Portland, from St. Michael, arrived this evening, bringing seven returning miners and a quantity of gold dust.

A CABLE TO THE EAST.

May Connect with Hawaii, China, the Philippines, and Ladrones.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Evening Post in an article published to-day says that the United States will soon be connected by cable with her newly acquired Pacific possessions and the cable will connect the United States from this city with Hawaii, the Ladrones, the Philippines, and Hongkong. The paper says that most of the surveys have been made. The contract for the laying of the cable has already been let, The Post says, and according to the terms of the contract the work must be completed within six months. The price to be paid is stated to be $10,000,000.

On July 20, the Executive Council of the Hawaiian Government signed a contract with the Pacific Cable Company to lay a cable between the United States and Hawaii and Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, the contract being for a period of twenty years. The Pacific Cable Company, according to The Post, is capitalized for $100,000,000. James A. Scrymser is President, and Edmund L. Baylies is Vice President. The other Directors are Admiral John R. Irvine, J. Pierpont Morgan, and J. Kennedy Tod. Gen. Swayne of New York is the legal representative of this company. The company has been operating very quietly with the co-operation of this Government and Hawaii pending the annexation proceedings.

African Missionaries Plundered.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., July 28.—The United Brethren Missionary Society has received a letter from D. F. Wilberforce, dated Bonthe, West Africa, June 17, stating that he and his family have reached Bonthe safely. They were plundered of everything by the natives in the war. Their home, as well as the mission buildings, was burned. Everything at Mornaligee was destroyed. Wilberforce and family escaped to Bonthe bare of clothing and have received no letters or relief as yet. This is the first word from Wilberforce or any of the refugees since March 24. Efforts will be made at once for the relief of Wilberforce and others who escaped the massacre.

SERIOUS DISASTER AVERTED

Trolley Car in New Jersey Just Escapes Being Hit by the Black Diamond Express.

ONE MAN'S SKULL FRACTURED

He Is Expected to Die, and Several Other Persons Were Injured in Jumping to Escape Almost Certain Death.

A trolley car loaded with passengers had a narrow escape from being wrecked and its passengers killed or injured at the Frelinghuysen Avenue crossing of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, between Newark and Elizabeth last night. Although a catastrophe was averted, several of the passengers were severely injured as the result of a panic which resulted from fright.

The trolley car was traveling on the North Jersey Traction Company's line from Elizabeth to Newark. Nearly all the seats were occupied when the car reached the Lehigh Valley crossing. Whose fault it was that the car ran upon the track in front of the train is a matter of dispute. It is certain, however, that the gates were up. The conductor had run ahead to look up and down the track, but whether or not he gave the motorman a signal to proceed is uncertain. It is also said that the motorman was a new man.

The car did not stop at a distance from the track, as it should have done, but proceeded to the crossing. It is thought that the motorman, seeing the gates up, concluded that everything was all right, and went ahead. Just as the car started to cross the rails the Black Diamond Express, east bound, which is the fastest train on the road, appeared around the curve a short distance west of the crossing.

The train was running at high speed, as it makes no stop until it reaches Newark. The car was an open one, and all the passengers could see the fast train as it flew toward them. Several sharp blasts from the locomotive gave the first warning of their danger. In an instant all of them jumped to their feet and made an effort to escape from the car.

The motorman put on full power and went ahead. This increased the danger for those who jumped, but saved the car and the majority of those in it, and perhaps prevented the wrecking of the train. Many of the women fainted after the car had crossed the tracks. The locomotive whizzed past the rear of the car while the trolley car was still on the west-bound track.

Among those who jumped was W. K. Laverdi of Elizabeth. His clothes were badly torn and he was slightly cut and bruised. John Whiley, another resident of Elizabeth, jumped, missed his footing, and one of his ankles was broken. He also received severe bruises. He was taken to his home in a carriage. A woman whose name was not obtained had one of her eyes badly injured by being struck by a man who was endeavoring to get past her and escape.

John Mulmin, who is said to be a resident of the State of Washington, was one of those who jumped from the car. He received injuries which may result in his death. It is thought his skull is fractured. The Black Diamond Express stopped and the unconscious man was placed on board and taken to St. Michael's Hospital in Newark.

BUILDING AND LOAN LEAGUE.

Fred Bailer of Cincinnati Elected President—Niagara Falls Next Meeting Place.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—The sixth annual session of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations closed to-day with the election of officers for the next year. The officers chosen were: President—Fred Bader, Cincinnati; First Vice President—J. J. Fitzmorris, Omaha; Second Vice President—J. Warren Bailey, Boston; Third Vice President—W. G. Weeks, New Iberia, La.; Secretary—F. F. Celarius, Cincinnati; Assistant Secretary—William G. Bell, Austin, Texas; Treasurer—Joseph K. Gamble, Philadelphia.

Executive Committee—Charles K. Clark of San Francisco, Julius Stern of Chicago, George H. Smith of Indianapolis, W. H. Williams of New Orleans, D. Eldredge of Boston, Louis J. Morris of Michigan, F. J. Mayer of Mississippi, Seymour Dexter of Elmira, N. Y.; Henry S. Rosenthal of Cincinnati, Joseph H. Paise of Philadelphia, John L. Kennedy of Omaha, George Stumpf of Kansas City, and T. F. Gafford of Texas.

Niagara Falls was chosen as the place for the annual meeting in 1899.

Reports on the development of the State Leagues generally indicated a steady growth, with State laws being amended to insure the stability of the organization and management of the associations.

SPANISH FOURS GAIN STRENGTH.

LONDON, July 28.—Spanish fours opened at 39¼, an advance of ⅛, closing to-day at 39 7-16.

Gold at Lisbon has advanced to 80.25.

PARIS, July 28.—Spanish fours opened at 39.17½. Yesterday's closing price was 39.25. To-day's closing price was 39.42½.

Business on the Bourse here to-day was quiet until near the close, when animation was manifested. Turkish securities were in special demand, on rumors of their convertion. Spanish fours were agitated and closed firm. Brazilian securities were harder.

BERLIN, July 28.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. Spanish fours fluctuated and closed in good demand. Northern Pacifics were firm and Canadian Pacifics were easier on London advices. Bank and industrial shares were strong.

FRANKFORT, July 28.—Firm prices and quiet business were the features of the Boerse transactions here to-day. American securities were steady.

Adula a Lawful Prize.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 28.—The British steamship Adula, captured off Guantanamo Bay by the Marblehead, was to-day declared a lawful prize by Judge Emery Speer. She was chartered by a Spaniard and was on the way to Gauntanamo to take out refugees. An appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken.

Miss Schley Leaves Spain.

MADRID, July 28.—Miss Jessie Schley, who came here in the hope of an interview with Señor Sagasta on behalf of peace, started for Paris this evening.

Immunes Sail for Santiago.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—The steamer Berlin, having on board the immune regiment, under command of Col. Duncan S. Hood, sailed this afternoon for Santiago.

Camara's Fleet at Cadiz.

MADRID, July 28.—Capt. Aunon, Minister of Marine, has received a dispatch from Admiral Camara announcing that his fleet has cast anchor at Cadiz.

Spanish Cortes to Reassemble.

MADRID, July 28.—The papers generally express the opinion that the Cortes will reassemble in September.

Prairie Leaves Playa del Este.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 28.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie left Guantanamo Bay last night.

HOBSON TO VISIT HIS MOTHER.

Merrimac Hero Will Then Sail for Santiago Thursday.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—Lieut. Hobson has wired his mother, who is at Lithia Springs, near Atlanta, that he will see her Monday. When the Merritt & Chapman tug is proceeding to Santiago with the apparatus for the lifting of the wrecked Spanish ships, Lieut. Hobson will take time to visit his mother and sail by Thursday of next week from Tampa.

A STABBING AND A BATTLE.

Three Policemen Fight a Large Crowd of Italians in Capturing an Assailant.

A probably fatal stabbing took place yesterday morning in East Ninety-seventh Street, in which Joseph Touhy, a gripman on the Third Avenue cable road, living at 115 East Ninety-seventh Street, was stabbed in the shoulder and side with an eighteen-inch stiletto, one of the wounds reaching his left lung. He is in Harlem Hospital, where it is said he will die. In trying to capture the man's assailant, three policemen and a crowd of Irishmen and colored men had a battle with a mob of Itanans, in which the police used their clubs vigorously. Salvatore Cusidine of 227 East Ninety-seventh Street was arrested for the crime. The stabbing occurred near Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street.

Touhy had been drinking in a saloon at that corner, and he left the place at 6 A. M. to find some friends on Ninety-seventh Street. He stumbled into a room on the first floor of 227 East Ninety-seventh Street, where four Italians, one of them Cuisidine, were playing cards. In asking about his friends Touhy spoke harshly and he and the Italians quarreled. A fight followed in the street.

The Italians fled into the building, and Touhy managed to get to Clark's saloon, where he fell unconscious.

Policemen Barrow, Baurmeister, and Joyce of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station were told that Cusidine was the assailant, and started in to capture him. The police fought their way through the resisting Italians, aided by the colored men and Irishmen. The fighting was done with fists, except on the part of the police, who used their clubs.

When the policemen got in, one of the Italians struck at Barrow with a stiletto and cut his right sleeve from the wrist to the shoulder, but the flesh was not touched. The police dispersed the crowd and took Cusidine to court. He was held by Magistrate Mott in the Harlem Court without bail to await the result of Touhy's injuries. Touhy was taken to the hospital.

MAC RAE FAMILY IN TROUBLE.

Widow and Daughter of the Former Consul General to Paris May Lose All Their Possessions.

The home of Mrs. Duncan K. MacRae, widow of the United States Consul General to Paris under President Pierce, and her daughter, Miss Virginia H. MacRae, at 1,344 Chisholm Street, Borough of the Bronx, is in the possession of a Deputy Marshal. The two women have not a penny in the world, and unless they can raise $100 by noon to-morrow all their household goods and personal property will be seized to satisfy a mortgage for $75, given to the Fidelity Loan Association. The mortgage was given in order to obtain the capital to establish a small business and tide over temporary financial distress. The mortgage fell due Tuesday, but the daughter succeeded in having the time extended until to-morrow.

For some time past Mrs. MacRae and her daughter have been in straitened circumstances. The daughter was an expert typewriter and at one time editor of the Phonogram, a magazine formerly published in this city. She earned a handsome salary, and all went well until a felon developed in her right thumb and compelled her to give up her business. Then, in order to support herself and mother, Miss MacRae hired the cottage at No. 1,344 Chisholm Street, with the intention of taking boarders. The project proved a failure and matters went from bad to worse.

About two months ago the daughter tried another plan to revive her fortunes, which was to open an ice cream pavilion in a tent on Boston Avenue, near her home. She purchased a tent, chairs, and other fixtures, mortgaging her household effects to raise the money for that purpose. She prospered for a week or so, but then somebody stole her stock and took away all the profits. In order to guard her property she slept in the tent for two nights, and in doing so contracted a severe cold. The attack of sickness which followed took her last dollar, and in the meantime the tent had been taken down, and when she recovered she had no capital to start again.

Miss MacRae, when seen yesterday, said: "Yes, it's all too true. We are in great despair. I did not neglect the mortgage in the least. Before it fell due I went to the association, tendered them the interest, and asked for a two months' renewal of the loan. This they refused, but they agreed that if in a week I would pay $25 on the principal and $6 in protest fees they would reduce the mortgage to $50 and give me the time I asked for.

"I went to a lawyer and asked him to effect the new loan for me, which he promised to do. I depended on him, but he failed, and I was in bed sick when the Marshal came to foreclose the mortgage. However, a friend called to see me to-day, and I hope to get out of the difficulty without losing all I have in the world. I do not want charity. I simply want a chance to turn myself."

Col. MacRae came of one of the oldest families in South Carolina, and was at one time a candidate for Governor of his State. At the close of the civil war, as was the case with most Southerners, he found his fortune gone and his family dependent upon him for support. Mrs. MacRae is close to eighty years of age.

THE KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Dr. Duryea Denies a Complaint of Ill-Treatment Made by a Patient.

Mrs. L. A. Buehrer of 125 DeKalb Avenue has made a complaint against the way she says she was treated while a patient in the Kings County Hospital. She asserts that, although suffering from spinal trouble, she was compelled to sleep on the floor the first night. She also says that she received insolent treatment and food not fit to eat, and was forced to wear soiled and shabby clothes.

Dr. Jesse T. Duryea, Superintendent of the hospital, said that she did lie on the floor the first night and explained this by saying that the hospital is continually overcrowded. The other charges he emphatically denied.

Mrs. Buehrer is now in the Brooklyn Hospital. This is the second complaint of the kind against the Kings County Hospital in a little over a month, the other having come from Mrs. L. A. Parkinson of 118 Concord Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. Duryea, in defense of the institution, said that there are over 7,000 patients treated yearly, and that there are hardly any complaints. The majority of the patients, he said, are of the poorest class and have few clothes of their own, so that the hospital is compelled to furnish many things besides medical treatment.

Railroad Wreck in Maryland.

STILL POND, Md., July 28.—A wrecking train on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad plunged through a bridge at Worten, this county, to-day, and Fireman John Clark was killed and five men were injured. The morning passenger train found the bridge weakened from heavy rains and sent for the wreckers. As the latter passed slowly over the structure the bridge gave way under its weight and the engine, caboose, and tool car plunged into the river. It is not thought that any of the injured will die, but all were seriously hurt.

Vice Consul General at Hongkong.

ELMIRA, July 28.—Edwin Wildman of this city has been appointed by President McKinley Vice and Deputy Consul General of the United States at Hongkong. He will sail from San Francisco the latter part of August. He is a brother of Consul General Rounseville Wildman of Hongkong.

Home for Kentucky ex-Confederates.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

It is said that Mrs. James Meguire, who has a fine farm on the turnpike between Lawrenceburg and Frankfort, has privately expressed her intention of giving the farm and the house thereon to be used as a home for old Kentucky Confederate soldiers. Mrs. Meguire is known as one of the most charitable women in Central Kentucky.

Dying Woman Forgives Murderer.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., July 28.—Mrs. Estella Wilcox McLane, who was shot yesterday by her intoxicated husband, Gardner McLane, died to-day. Shortly after the shooting she was put under the influence of ether, and did not regain consciousness. Before taking the ether she made a deposition before Justice McIntyre in which she said that the shooting was accidental. She forgave her husband, saying that he did not mean to shoot her. McLane is in the custody of the Sheriff, and claims that he does not remember anything about the shooting.

HAIL DOES DAMAGE IN CHICAGO.

Windows, Trees, Signs, and Billboards Smashed, Runaways Caused, and Sparrows Slain.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Chicago experienced the worst hailstorm in its history at 6 o'clock to-night. The stones fell for fully half an hour, many being as large as hen's eggs.

Accompanying this fall of ice was a mighty wind, and the two together caused an immense amount of damage. Trees, billboards, and signs were blown down in every direction.

Great plate-glass windows in several of the business streets were blown in and smashed, and hardly a house in town is to-night completely glazed. Some of the skyscrapers lost as high as sixty windows. The conservatories at Washington and Lincoln Parks and in the fine residences of Potter Palmer, Mrs. George M. Pullman, and Gen. Torrence, are completely wrecked, so far as the glass is concerned.

Runaways were frequent on all the principal boulevards and among the cabs stationed at the depots and hotels. The cab horses at the Northwestern Depot all started to run at the same time, causing a stampede and a panic.

A number of persons were knocked down, and fully a dozen vehicles lost their wheels. Mrs. F. L. Johnson of Twenty-fourth Street and Michigan Avenue, driving in a surrey with her three children, was thrown out at Michigan Avenue and Harmon Court and seriously hurt. The children jumped out and were uninjured.

Sparrows were killed by thousands. No sooner was the storm over than dozens of small boys were busy collecting them in baskets in anticipation of a ready market on Water Street in the morning. Drivers of private express wagons also gleaned a harvest by hauling away the remnants of blown-down billboards. The damage will amount to fully a quarter of a million dollars.

CARIBBEAN WEATHER SYSTEM.

Haiti Is the Only Government That Denies Us a Station.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Government of Haiti has declined to permit this Government to establish a weather station on its domain. Its action follows a request for this privilege made by the Secretary of State at the instance of the Secretary of Agriculture, with an express explanation of the purposes sought and that the Haitien Government would thus get the benefit of our weather service. The declination, however, was definite, and doubtless was based on a fear that it would offend against neutrality between the United States and Spain.

All of the other Governments approached for authority to establish meteorological stations in their territory have assented, including San Domingo. Stations have been established and appointments made, as follows:

Santiago de Cuba, George Kingsbury of Washington, D. C.; San Domingo, Louis Dorman of Pittsburg; Kingston, Jamaica, the Central Weather Station of the new Caribbean system, W. B. Stockman of Cleveland, Ohio, in charge; F. G. Tingley, Indiana, and J. W. Towers, District of Columbia, assistants; Curaçao, J. W. Ryckor, Galveston, Texas; Baranquilla, Columbia, C. F. Tallman, Detroit, Mich.; Port of Spain, Trinidad, Ernst T. Giers, Philadelphia; St. Thomas, F. J. Randolph, District of Columbia, and Clyde Lemon, Iowa; Barbados, P. McDonough, Atlanta.

The French possessions Martinique and Guadaloupe have notified this Government that they must decline to permit the establishment of our stations, as they have a complete service of their own, whose results they cheerfully offer to cable to us. To-day F. J. Randolph, formerly in charge of the weather service at the House of Representatives, in this city, was directed to complete negotiations with the French local Government for transmission of the observations. The United States, of course, will reimburse the French possessions for the expense of cable transmissions. Mr. Randolph will sail Saturday, and en route will stop at St. Thomas and establish the station there, leaving Clyde Lemon in charge. Mr. Randolph will take with him standard meteorological instruments for the use of the French authorities. Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau estimates that this entire Caribbean system, now provided for by an initiatory appropriation of $75,000, may be permanently conducted at a cost of not over $40,000 a year.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.

A Banker Killed and the Mill Destroyed at Troy, Penn.

ELMIRA, July 28.—An explosion occurred in the powder mill of E. T. Johnson, at Troy, Penn., to-day, wrecking the building and killing Mr. Johnson, who was alone in the mill at the time. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Johnson was paying teller in the Pomeroy and Mitchell Bank, and was in the habit of going to the mill early in the morning before the bank opened. At about 7 o'clock this morning a terrific explosion was heard, which shook the earth for half a mile.

The mill was wrecked, and the ruins were soon in flames. The mangled remains of Johnson were found lying just outside, the explosion having thrown him through the side of the building. He was still alive, but died soon after being taken to his home. Among the family surviving is a son, Samuel Y. Johnson, living in New York City.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

President McKinley Believes It Should Proceed to the Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, a member of the Hawaiian Annexation Commission, saw President McKinley this afternoon and suggested to him the wisdom of delaying the departure and work of the commission until about Oct. 1, in view of the existing Spanish-American situation and the desirability of adjudication first of matters connected with Hawaii's land laws.

The President, however, thought that it was best to proceed with the important work at once, and accordingly the present plan of the commission to sail from San Francisco on Aug. 10 remains unchanged. The President, in the course of the conference, expressed himself as highly pleased over the enthusiastic reception of the news of the annexation in the islands.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

Meeting of the Holders of Preferred Stock Oppose Reorganization.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—A meeting of the holders of first preferred stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held to-day at the office of James L. McLane, Chairman of the committee which last week sent a circular to each holder of the stock requesting that the shares be deposited with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company. It was decided to apply to the courts for a restraining order to prevent the reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio without admitting the first preferred stock.

The object of this will be to compel the Reorganization Committee to consider the first preferred stock. Still another object will be to prevent the reorganization until after the decision of the United States court in the pending case to determine the status of this stock, unless the stock in question is admitted. This decision is expected in October. At the meeting it was stated that 24,000 of the 30,000 shares of stock have been deposited with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company.

The holdings of the State of Maryland amount to $110,000. The State Treasurer, who attended the meeting, suggested to the Governor that the Board of Public Works follow the lead of the Johns Hopkins University Trustees, who hold 10,000 shares of the stock, and who are the plaintiffs in the suit now pending before the United States Supreme Court to determine the status of the stock in question, whether it is a lien on the property or whether it ranks as other stock of the company. The Governor acquiesced in the suggestion.

To Test a Jersey Dog Ordinance.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., July 28.—Justice W. B. Smith of this village is going to test the validity of the borough ordinance relative to dogs by suing Dog Catcher Sears for the recovery of a fine and penalty paid by his wife. Justice Smith's dog was found running at large by Sears, who put it in the pound. When Justice Smith tried to reclaim it the dog catcher demanded $1.45. Of this 75 cents was a fine for allowing the dog to run at large, 50 cents was the catcher's fee, and the remaining 20 cents was for two meals served to the dog while he was in the pound. Justice Smith refused to pay and went to consult a lawyer. While he was away Mrs. Smith paid the fine and costs.

ROBERT MACLAY IS DEA

Business Man and ex-President of the School Board Passes Away at Elberon, N. J.

HIS REMARKABLE TALENTS

Success Seemed to Attend All Enterprises in Which He Was Concerned—Held Office in Many Organizations of Importance.

Robert Maclay, known throughout the country as one of the most representative business men of the metropolis, and also locally esteemed from a long connection with the city's educational institutions, died yesterday at Elberon, N. J. He was sixty-five years old. His city residence was at 50 West Fifty-seventh Street.

During a life of intense activity he held office in so many business enterprises or was identified with the welfare of so many organizations of social, scientific, or religious intent, and with associations conceived in expression of the latest life and thought, that the list is remarkable for its length.

At the time of his death he was President and Director of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, a Director of the Ashtabula Water Company, a member of the Advisory Committee of the Audit Company of New York, a Commissioner of the Board of Education, Vice President and Trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company, a Director of the East River Gas Company, Vice President and Director of the Gorham Coal Company, a Director of the Hampton Roads Hotel Company, a Director of the Leguna Valley Company, a Director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, Vice President and Director of the Monmouth County Horse Show, a Director of the National Surety Company, a Director of the New Jersey Ice Company, a Trustee of the Northern Dispensary, a Director of the People's Bank, a Director of the Southern States Land and Timber Company, and a Director of the West Superior Iron and Steel Company.

His Commercial Career.

Of Scotch parentage, he was born in this city, but, being of far from robust constitution, early in life he went to Illinois, where he spent the greater part of his boyhood upon a farm, returning to New York as a young man of physical and mental strength. His progress in a commercial career here was markedly brilliant, and it resulted in the establishment of many financial institutions of prominence.

His connection with the Knickerbocker Trust Company and the circumstances that led to his election as its President were characteristic of his many business successes. In the Spring of 1894 John P. Townsend, the President of the company, resigned to accept the Presidency of the Bowery Savings Bank, and Mr. Maclay performed the offices of the executive for some three months.

About this time the company, besides continuing its customary amount of business, began to remove its down-town quarters from Broad and Wall Streets to 66 Broadway, and the Directors found no occasion convenient for the election of a President.

The delay served to exhibit Mr. Maclay's executive abilities to advantage. In spite of the obstructions of removal he not only permitted no interruption in affairs intrusted to the company, but he undertook new business for it. When he had thus provided for the active employment of all connected with it the Directors reached the conclusion that he could not be lodged too soon in the office permanently, and at a special meeting, July 24, 1894, they unanimously elected him President.

For five years previous he had been a Director of the company, and he had served also as a Director of the Bowery Savings Bank, of which he was Vice President at the time of his election as President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Mr. Maclay's aptitude in financial affairs and in executive management had been strengthened also through his connection as Director of the People's Bank and as President for several years of the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Interest in Educational Work.

A natural leaning toward educational matters seemed to have been stimulated by the satisfaction of success in his commercial undertakings, and he threw himself into the advancement of educational interests with the acuteness and energy that had characterized his financial transactions. For years he was one of the most useful members of the Board of Education, where his business training made his services of surpassing value. As Chairman of the Building Committee of the board, he was able to accomplish much that must always be appreciated by the city. In consideration of his conspicuous work he was elected President of the board.

His zeal in educational matters led him to interest himself in the University of the City of New York, and also resulted in his selection as a member of the Advisory Committee of that institution. Various commissions were also showered upon him. On account of his experience in real estate matters, the Supreme Court designated him more than once to pass upon values of property.

He was a commissioner in proceedings for the opening of Cathedral Avenue, and the Court also appointed him one of the commissioners to fix the awards under the plans adopted for underground transit by the former Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Apart from the interests mentioned, he was a Trustee of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, an incorporator of the Botanical Garden, a member of the Brown Society, Glasgow, Scotland, and a member of the New York Historical Society. He was also a member of the Metropolitan Club, the Manhattan Club, the Grolier Club, the Lawyers Club, the Up-town Club, the Tuxedo Club, St. Andrew's Society, and the Riding Club.

KILLED IN A NEW BUILDING.

Two Men Fall Down a Shaft, One Meeting Instant Death.

John Field, fifty years old, of Arlington, N. J., and Michael Hyland, forty-five years old, of 60 Madison Street, Jersey City, were precipitated a distance of forty feet yesterday afternoon down a shaft in a new building in which they were working at 494 Grand Street. Field was instantly killed and Hyland was bruised about the body, and was taken to Gouverneur Hospital for treatment. It is thought that he will recover.

The building in which the accident happened is to be a cracker bakery, owned by S. B. Clark. It is five stories in height, and large ovens of brick are being built in a shaft, one on each floor. Four of these had already been completed, and Field and Hyland were working on the one on the fifth floor yesterday afternoon, when the brick archway over their heads gave way and carried them down.

The men did not fall to the bottom of the shaft, but landed on a projection at the first floor. Field was lifeless when found. Hyland suffered from painful bruises on his head and body, but was conscious.

The building work is under the charge of the contractor, P. J. Brennan, with Francis Sullivan of Ryder Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street as foreman. Sullivan was arrested and locked up in the Delancey Street Station. A careful investigation into the circumstances surrounding the accident will be instituted.

Relief for Frenchmen in Cuba.

PARIS, July 28.—At the Cabinet Council to-day M. Volcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, submitted to his colleagues certain questions concerning the critical situation of Frenchmen in Cuba arising out of the stagnation of business since the war began. The sums already distributed by the French Consuls at Havana and Santiago in relief having exhausted the amount available, the Council of State will issue a decree opening an extraordinary credit for the assistance of French subjects in Cuba, 300 of whom have been in receipt of daily relief at Havana.

Woman Threatens to Kill Herself.

A letter was received yesterday at the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, in the handwriting of a woman, who signed herself "Marjie Schwartz," and who declared that she was going to end her life in the East River. She said her husband had committed a theft and fled, leaving her alone in the world. Clerk Franklin, in turning the letter over to the police of the Clymer Street Station, said he was inclined to believe that the writer wrote the letter for purposes of notoriety.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE BATTLE

Navy Department Makes Public More Santiago Accounts.

CAPT. COOK'S GRAPHIC STORY

Commander of the Brooklyn Describes the Great Victory.

Events of the Day, as Seen from Schley's Flagship and Smaller Vessels of the Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Navy Department made public to-day several additional reports of commanders of vessels in the vicinity of Santiago on July 3, when Admiral Cervera's squadron was annihilated by the ships of the American North Atlantic Squadron. The following are copies of the histories of the events of the day, written, respectively, by Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley's flagship; Lieut. Usher, commanding the torpedo boat Ericsson; Capt. Cotton of the Harvard, Lieut. Sharp, commanding the Vixen, and Commander Eaton of the Resolute:

ON SCHLEY'S FLAGSHIP.

U. S. Flagship Brooklyn, First Rate,
At Anchor Guantanamo Bay,
July 7, 1898.

Sir: 1. At 9:00 A. M., July 3, I gave orders and arrangements were made for general muster at 9:30 A. M. At 9:30 A. M. the enemy was telegraphed by the Iowa as coming out. At the same time the Spanish vessels were discovered by the Quartermaster on watch, N. Anderson, of this ship, and reported to the officer of the deck. The Executive Officer, Lieut. Commander Mason, who was on deck about to execute the order for general muster, immediately gave the order, "Clear ship for action and general quarters." Signal was made at the same time, "Enemy coming out; action." I went immediately forward, stood for the enemy, and gave orders to get steam on all boilers. We started, with steam on three boilers, at about 12 knots speed.

2. The head of the Spanish squadron, in column, was just outside the entrance of the Harbor of Santiago, heading about southwest. The Spanish squadron consisted of the Maria Teresa, (flag,) Vizcaya, Oquendo, and Colon and two torpedo boat destroyers. We opened fire on the leading ship in five minutes from the discovery.

3. The port battery was first engaged, as we stood with helm to port to head off the leading ship, and giving them a raking fire at about 1,500 yards' range. The enemy turned to the westward, to close in to the land. We then wore around to starboard, bringing the starboard battery into action. The enemy hugged the shore to the westward.

4. The Brooklyn, leading, was followed by the Texas, Iowa, Oregon, Indiana, and Gloucester. The Vixen, which had been to westward of us on the blockade, ran to the southward and eastward of us and kept for some time off our port side, distant about 1,000 yards, evidently intending to guard against a torpedo attack upon this ship. The shells passing over us fell very thick about her, some passing over her. At this time the firing was very fast and the whistling of shells incessant, and our escape with so little injury was miraculous, and only can be attributed to bad marksmanship on the part of the enemy. The Maria Teresa, which had dropped astern while we were wearing, under the heavy fire of our fleet, ran ashore.

The Oregon's Brilliant Work.

5. The Vizcaya, Oquenda, and Colon continued on and gained in distance. The Brooklyn was engaged with the three leading ships of the enemy, which were forging ahead, the Texas, Iowa, and Indiana keeping up a heavy fire, but steadily dropping astern. The Oregon was keeping up a steady fire and was coming up in the most glorious and gallant style, outstripping all others. It was an inspiring sight to see this battleship with a large white wave before her, and her smokestacks belching forth continued puffs from her forced draught. We were making fourteen knots at the time, and the Oregon came up off our starboard quarter at about 600 yards and maintained her position, though we soon after increased our speed to fifteen knots, and just after the Colon had surrendered were making sixteen.

6. The Oquendo, soon after the falling out of the Teresa, dropped astern and, on fire, ran ashore. The Vizcaya and Colon continued on, under fire from the Brooklyn and the Oregon. The other vessels of our fleet were well astern and out of range. The Texas was evidently coming up fast. At about 11:53 A. M. the Vizcaya was seen to be afire, and the Colon passed inside of her with increased speed, took the lead, and gradually forged ahead. The Vizcaya soon after ran on the beach, ablaze with fire. We signaled the Oregon to cease firing on the Vizcaya, as her flag was down. Firing immediately ceased, and we both continued the chase of the Colon, now about 12,000 yards away. The ranges ran from fifteen hundred to three thousand yards, with the Vizcaya as she kept in and out from the coast. We steered straight for a distant point near Cape Cruz, while the Colon kept close to the land, running into all the bights. She could not have come out without crossing our bows, and we were steadily gaining on her. We were getting more steam all the time, and now had four and one-half boilers on, and the remaining one and one-half nearly ready.

7. After running for about fifty miles west from the entrance, the Colon ran into a bight of land, beached, fired a gun leeward, and hauled down her flag. The Oregon and Brooklyn had just previously begun to fire upon the Colon, and were landing shells close to her. I was sent on board by Commodore Schley to receive the surrender. The Captain spoke English, and received me pleasantly, though naturally much depressed. He surrendered unconditionally. He was polite, shook hands, and said that his case was hopeless, and that he saw we were too much for him. I was on board about fifteen minutes. As we came from the Colon, the flagship New York came in with the Texas. I reported on board the flagship to Rear Admiral Sampson. I stated to him that I believed the Colon could be got off the beach.

Schley's Cheering Words.

8. During the entire action I was in communication with you, so that I was enabled to promptly execute your orders and instructions. The officers and crew behaved with great and unexceptionable coolness and bravery, so that it is difficult to discriminate. They were encouraged in their best efforts by your enthusiasm and your cheering words: "Fire steady, boys, and give it to them."

9. The executive officer, N. E. Mason, with his usual zeal, was continually at the battery, directing the firing and keeping me well informed of the exact condition of the ship, and encouraging both officers and men by his example of coolness and courage.

10. Lieut. Hodgson was on the bridge, coolly and deliberately taking bearings and measuring and giving ranges. He was assisted in getting ranges and noting time by Chief Yeoman George Ellis, with a stadimeter, until Ellis was killed by a passing shell.

11. The officers of the divisions, Lieuts. T. D. Griffin, W. R. Rush, E. Simpson, J. G. Doyle, and B. W. Wells and Ensign Webster, all performed their duties deliberately and efficiently. The naval cadets, in divisions, were cool and efficient, Naval Cadets Halligan, Marble, Abele, and Cronan having especially been noticed for good service. Lieut. B. W. Wells, your secretary, volunteered for command of a division, and was given the fourth division, thus enabling me to station a commissioned officer in a turret.

12. Too much praise cannot be given the Engineer's Department for the hard work done by all in steadily raising the steam until the speed rose from 12 to 16 knots.

13. The marines did splendid service at the guns and at their stations. The orderlies carried messages quickly and effectively. Capt. Murphy and Lieut. Borden were constant in their visits to the different stations to be assured of efficiency.

14. Medical Inspector Paul Fitzsimons and Passed Assistant Surgeon De Vallin were in constant attendance at the divisions and on deck to be ready for an emergency. Flag Lieut. James H. Sears was particularly active, standing in the open directing signals, reporting fall of shot, and position of enemy. He was cool and firm in his duty.

15. Ensign McCauley attended personally to signals while constantly under fire, at one time mounting the forward turret and making the wig-wag himself. His coolness was conspicuous.

16. The boatswain, Mr. Hill, was continually about the forecastle, ready for any duty, and materially assisted in watching the fall of shots and thus checked the ranges.

17. The gunner, F. T. Applegate, rendered very valuable and conspicuous service at the battery, making repairs wherever practicable during the action.

18. The Carpenter, G. H. Warford, was on the alert, watching the effects of shell and examining compartments, pipes, and valves.

Praise for Enlisted Men.

19. The signalmen, under Chief Quartermaster O'Connell, all stood in the open and performed their duties courageously.

20. I would call your especial attention to the valuable and conspicuous services rendered during the action by B. Gaynor, (Gunner's Mate, First Class,) as noted in the reports of the executive officer, the divisional officers, and the gunner. Gaynor is a natural mechanic and very intelligent man, and he went from gun to gun repairing breaks, and was constant in his work keeping them in condition for use.

21. Chief Gunner's Mate D. F. Diggins was in all parts of the ship attending faithfully and coolly to the electric apparatus.

22. N. Anderson, (Quartermaster, First Class,) is a particularly bright seaman. He was at the wheel and kept the ship steadily on her course. He has been particularly known in this ship as a valuable man. He would prove very efficient as a Mate, and I recommend him for such appointment.

23. N. Morrissey, (Landsman,) twice got out on the muzzle of a forward 6-pounder and backed out a jammed shot. Private MacNeal, United States Marine Corps, also went out on the muzzle of a forecastle 6-pounder and cleared a jammed shot.

24. We had but two personal casualties—George H. Ellis (Chief Yeoman) killed and J. Burns (Fireman, First Class,) wounded. The ship was struck twenty times by whole shot and many times by pieces of bursting shell and from small shot from machine guns. No serious injury was done to the ship, and all repairs can be temporarily done by the ship's force, except to the five-inch elevating gear. The smokestacks were hit in several places; the signal halliards, rigging, and flags were cut in many places. The flag at the main was destroyed, being much cut by shot and flying pieces of shell. The eight-inch guns worked satisfactorily. Some trouble and delay was caused by jamming of locks. The turrets worked well. The five-inch battery gave great trouble with the elevating gear. At the end, several were rendered useless for battle. Two are bulged out at the muzzle. This ship should have a new elevator gear for five-inch as soon as practicable. We fired 100 rounds of eight-inch, 473 of five-inch, 1,200 of six-pounder, and 200 of one-pounder ammunition. Very respectfully,

F. A. COOK,
Captain, U. S. N., Commanding.

To the Commander in Chief, Second Squadron, United States Naval Force, North Atlantic Station.

ERICSSON'S DANGEROUS DUTY.

U. S. Torpedo boat Ericsson,
Harbor of Guantanamo, Cuba,
5th July, 1898.

Sir: 1. In obedience to Article 437, Page 98, United States Navy Regulations, 1896, I respectfully report that on the morning of July 3, 1898, the United States torpedo boat Ericsson was proceeding under half speed on the starboard quarter of the United States flagship New York toward Siboney, when the enemy was sighted coming out of the Santiago entrance, we being then five or six miles to the east of the Morro. The vessels of our fleet were firing on the enemy.

The helm was put hard aport at once, and full power put on as speedily as possible, and the course directed toward the enemy's ships, the crew at quarters, and the vessel in all respects ready to deliver torpedo attack. By the time we had turned to the westward, two of the enemy's vessels were out in plain sight; they were followed, at short intervals, by the other two cruisers, and then, after a longer interval, by the two torpedo boat destroyers. The fire of the shore batteries supported the enemy's fleet, and the fire of both fleets was rapid and continuous.

The flagship New York had hoisted signal 260: "Close in toward harbor entrance and attack vessels." The Ericsson proceeded as fast as possible, the steam pressure and speed gradually increasing. The shore batteries at the entrance to Santiago were directing their fire on the Gloucester, which was hotly engaged with the two torpedo boat destroyers. At full speed we drew near the entrance, and as we passed, the fire of the shore batteries was directed on us. Several shells struck near us, short or beyond, and two burst overhead and over. The Ericsson was not struck.

Spaniards Enveloped in Steam.

The Brooklyn, Texas, Oregon, Iowa, and Indiana were closely engaged with the Colon, Vizcaya, Oquendo, and Maria Teresa. The firing was furious. As we drew near the two torpedo boat destroyers were seen to strike to the Gloucester, and the Maria Teresa and Oquendo to run ashore, strike their colors, and display white flags. They were both on fire, and clouds of steam were arising from their hatches and ports. The Indiana remained near them. The Iowa directed her fire on the Vizcaya, and the Oregon joined in the chase of the Colon.

The course of the Ericsson was directed toward the Vizcaya, prepared to deliver torpedo attack, but before we could arrive within striking distance, the Vizcaya was seen to strike to the Iowa, run ashore, and burst into flames, her engines being left running, and clouds of steam issuing from all her openings on deck and in her sides. The course of the Ericsson was then set for the Colon, which was running very fast to the westward, pursued by the Brooklyn, Texas, and Oregon.

As the Ericsson was hauling away from the New York in the chase, signal was made, interrogatory, 2872, "Request permission to continue the chase." The flagship hoisted a negative reply, and by wig-wag signal directed the Ericsson to pick out men in the water astern. Turned with port helm and found and picked up one man afloat on a piece of wreckage, and then returned to the chase, the New York in the meantime chasing faster after the Colon. As we came up with the Iowa, lying about two miles seaward of the Vizcaya, the Ericsson was hailed and directed to go inshore and rescue the crew of the Vizcaya from the burning vessel. Ran close alongside the Vizcaya and sent small boat to her, boats from the Iowa pulling in also at same time.

Explosions from the ammunition on board the Vizcaya began about this time, and her guns, which had been left loaded, were fired one after the other by the flames. The Vizcaya was on fire fore and aft, but the mass of the fire was aft. The position of the Ericsson was perilous in the extreme, and only the urgency of the occasion caused her to remain. Rescued eleven officers and about ninety sailors and marines from the vessel, many of them sorely wounded. The Spanish were no sooner taken on board than they urged immediate withdrawal of the Ericsson, but this vessel remained until all alive had been taken from the Vizcaya by the Ericsson's small boat and the boats from the Iowa. One of the Vizcaya's large cutters was also used.

Crowded with Prisoners.

The Ericsson's deck was then crowded with prisoners. These were all put on board the Iowa and the Ericsson was by her directed to verify the information given by the Resolute, which came up from the eastward and signaled: "Enemy's ship to eastward." Spoke Resolute, which reported that she had made out an enemy's battleship off Siboney; then spoke transport Comal, which had only seen the signal displayed by the Resolute; then spoke Harvard, which reported having made out an enemy's battleship; requested Harvard to notify Iowa and proceeded under full speed to eastward. Off that vicinity of Siboney sighted Indiana and an Austrian battleship. The Indiana signaled to Ericsson to come within hail and directed that we proceed under full speed to westward to notify our vessels of the presence of the Austrian battleship Infanta Maria Theresa, which, desiring to go into Santiago, had been referred to the Commander in Chief in view of the existing conditions.

Proceeded as directed until up with Iowa. Reported to Iowa that our coal was almost gone, and that we were using salt feed in the boilers, the vessel only carrying two hours' fresh feed at full power, and the Ericsson then having been over four hours under full power. Received permission to return to the eastward and proceeded until signaled by Harvard to come within hail. By her was directed to tow her boats to and from the burning wrecks of the Maria Teresa and Oquendo; this was accordingly done until no more persons remained to be rescued from the vessels, the remaining prisoners being all ashore on the beach. Received permission from the Harvard to proceed to the eastward. About 6 P. M. spoke the Iowa and received permission to go to Guantanamo for coal and water, at which harbor Ericsson arrived at 9:45 P. M., and reported the victory to the commanding officer of the United States steamship Massachusetts, the senior officer present.

2. There were no casualties on board this vessel.

3. I respectfully commend the good conduct of Edward Ryan, Gunner's Mate, second class, who manned the small boat and brought off the officers and men from the stern of the Vizcaya, a duty of great danger from the incessant explosions of ammunition on board her. Very respectfully,

N. R. USHER,
Lieutenant, U. S. N., commanding.

The Commander in Chief, United States Naval Force, North Atlantic Station.

HARVARD'S WORK OF MERCY.

U. S. S. Harvard,
At Sea, Off Altares, Cuba,
July 4, 1898.

Sir: 1. On Sunday, the 3d inst., the Harvard, under my command, was at Altares, Cuba, discharging the military stores brought in the ship with the troops from Newport News, Va. Nearly all of the boats and the majority of the officers of the ship were employed in this work. Some of the boats were away from the ship discharging their loads and others were alongside loading.

2. At 10:45 A. M. the United States steamer Resolute passed Altares at a considerable distance, standing to the eastward, sounding her whistle vigorously and flying a signal which announced that the Spanish fleet had "fled." With the utmost dispatch I recalled the boats and officers to the ship, hoisted the former, sent the steam launch on shore, got under way, and stood to the westward to join you. The ship was cleared for action.

3. I had previously observed that the fleet was firing, but supposed that it was a bombardment of the Morro and the neighboring batteries. The ships of the fleet had meantime disappeared to the westward, none being in sight when I came out from behind the land, where I could command an uninterrupted view of the coast west of Morro.

4. I soon came up with the wrecks on shore of two of the smaller vessels and two of the cruisers of the Spanish fleet, and shortly afterward with the wreck of a third cruiser, all of the cruisers burning fiercely.

5. I had meantime passed the Indiana and one of our torpedo boats standing to the eastward in search of the missing Spanish cruiser, and informed them that a large Spanish battleship or cruiser was in sight to the eastward, off Daiquiri. They immediately stood on in chase, but the supposed enemy was ascertained later to be the Austrian cruiser, Maria Theresa.

6. At the most westerly of the three wrecks of the Spanish cruisers, the Vizcaya, I found the battleship Iowa and communicated with her. Learning from Capt. Evans that you on the New York, were in chase of the Cristobal Colon, and were probably many miles to the westward, I decided not to go further in that direction.

Spaniards in Distress.

7. Shortly afterward the Iowa and the Harvard stood to the eastward, and, upon reaching the wrecks of the Oquendo and the Maria Teresa, Capt. Evans informed me that the officers and crews of both vessels were on shore, in great distress and suffering for want of food, and asked me if I would rescue them, a request with which I, of course, instantly complied, and which would have been unnecessary had I previously known the circumstances concerning them.

8. I took the Harvard in as near the wrecks as I deemed to be prudent, and at 4:40 P. M. lowered nine of our boats and sent them in to the shore to rescue the survivors. This work continued until 9:45 P. M., when the last boatload of Spanish prisoners came alongside. During the greater part of the time the steam cutter of the Indiana rendered valuable assistance in towing our boats to and from the shore. We had the good fortune to rescue 35 officers and 637 men without accident to them or to our boats, notwithstanding the fact that the landing was through the surf and dangerous, as well from the incessant explosion of ammunition, both small and large, as from the surf. The boats were handled with skill and judgment by the officers in command of them, who were Lieuts. Beale, Roberts, Davis, and Bradshaw; Ensigns Turner and Cuming, and Cadets Noa and Bruff, whose conduct and that of the boat's crews was commendable.

9. Among the rescued were thirty-eight sick and wounded. At 10 o'clock I steamed on to rejoin the ships off Santiago, reaching them at 10:55 P. M., with the junior medical officer of the Indiana and a Lieutenant and a boat's crew of the United States ship Gloucester.

10. The Spanish officers and men received every attention that it was possible to bestow upon them for their comfort and welfare. Some of them came on board wholly nude, and many with only a shirt or trousers. As soon as possible after their arrival on board they were provided with food and necessary clothing. About 300 working suits and many shoes and canvas hats were issued to them. The sick and wounded were attended by our own medical staff, assisted by two of the Spanish medical officers, who were among those rescued.

Rescuers Commended.

11. I transmit herewith a copy of the detailed report of Lieut. Joseph Beale, United States Navy, of the Harvard, who was the senior officer in charge of the transportation of the Spaniards to this ship; and I beg leave to invite your attention to the terms in which he speaks of the highly commendable conduct of the officers and men associated with him in the successful accomplishment of an important and humane duty, and one not without exposure to danger.

12. This forenoon sixteen of the most severely wounded men were transferred to the United States hospital ship Solace. None of the Spanish officers on board this ship was so seriously wounded as to require transfer to that vessel.

13. In conclusion, I beg to be permitted the privilege, in my own behalf, as well as that of the officers of the Harvard, to extend to you and to the people of the United States our most hearty and sincere congratulations upon the brilliant victory achieved by you yesterday, which adds another page to the imperishable glory and renown of the history of our navy. Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. S. COTTON,
Captain, U. S. N., Commanding.

To the Commander in Chief,
U. S. Naval Force,
North Atlantic Squadron,
One (1) inclosure.

THE VIXEN UNDER FIRE.

UNITED STATES SHIP VIXEN,
GUANTANAMO, Cuba, July 7, 1898.

Sir—I have the honor to make the following report as to the part taken by the United States ship Vixen in the engagement with the Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Cervera during the morning and afternoon of Sunday, July 3, 1898:

Between 9:35 and 9:45 A. M. the Vixen was at a point about four miles to the westward of Morro, and at a distance of about one and one-half miles south of the shore line. At about 9:40 it was reported to me that an explosion had taken place in the entrance of Santiago Harbor. I went on deck and almost immediately sighted the leading vessel of the Spanish fleet standing out of the entrance. Some of the vessels of our fleet were closing in toward Morro and firing.

The Vixen was heading toward the Morro. The engines were ordered ahead at full speed and the helm put hard a-port, the object being to cross ahead of the leading Spanish vessel, and thus not obstruct the gun fire of our own fleet, the shells from which soon began to fall about the position we had just left.

Spanish Gunnery Poor.

The leading Spanish vessel opened fire on this vessel with her starboard bow guns, the projectiles from which passed over us, all being aimed too high. I estimate the number of shots fired at us at this time to have been between five and ten. As the Vixen gathered headway her head came to about south by east, opening the Brooklyn up about two points on our port bow. Steadied her and steamed on about this course until we had reached a position about a mile to the southward and westward of the Brooklyn, which was now turning with port helm and firing her guns as they bore on the enemy's vessels. At 9:50 hoisted signal No. 252.

The course was then ordered changed to west southwest, the intention being to steer a parallel course to that of the Spanish fleet. By some mistake the Quartermaster steadied the helm on southwest by south, which was soon discovered, but not until the Vixen had increased her distance off shore by perhaps another half mile. The course west southwest was again ordered, and when steadied on it we were at an estimated distance of about five miles from the shore. From about 10:15 the courses and times of changing were as follows: At 10:15 changed course to west half south, at 10:56 to northwest by north, at 11:00 west northwest, at 11:05 west by north, at 11:10 northwest by west, at 11:15 west by north, at 11:30 west by south, at 1:50 west by north. All these courses were by the steering compass, and the speed was estimated from twelve to thirteen and one-half knots per hour. Times noted are by deck clock, which was five minutes fast of watch time used in the notes inclosed.

Seeing that the Spanish vessels were out of range of our guns, while we were well within range of theirs, we reserved our fire. About 11:06, having approached within range of the Vizcaya, we opened fire with our starboard battery at an elevation of 5,000 yards for the 6-pounder guns and extreme elevation for the 1-pounders. Continued the fire for six minutes, when, seeing that the ensign of the Vizcaya was not flying, at 11:12 ordered cease firing. Expended twenty-seven 6-pounder A. P. shells and eighteen 1-pounder common shells.

After passing Acerradero the course was held at from W. by N. to W. by S., heading for the point on the western horizon. Average speed about 12 to 13½ knots; average number of revolutions, 105 per minute; average steam pressure, 122½ pounds.

Surrender of the Enemy.

The Brooklyn and Oregon bore on the port and starboard bows, respectively, and were gradually dropping the Vixen astern, as was the Cristobal Colon, which was running close in shore. About 12:25 the Oregon opened fire on the Colon, as did also the Brooklyn, feeling their way up to the range, which was apparently obtained after the fourth or fifth shot. About 1:20 the Oregon and Brooklyn headed in shore, about four points. About 1:28 the Texas hoisted the signal, "Enemy has surrendered." This signal was repeated to the New York by the Vixen. At 2:30 the Vixen stopped off Rio Tarquino, in the vicinity of the Oregon and Brooklyn. The Cristobal Colon was close in shore, bows on the beach, her colors down, lying on the deck at the foot of her staff.

I have the honor to inclose a copy of notes taken during the chase by my orders, upon the suggestion of Lieut. Harlow. These notes were written by Assistant Paymaster Doherty, the incidents and times were given by Lieut. Harlow, whose watch was five minutes slow of deck clock time. The times taken after 10:30 are accurate, those taken before that time were estimated and may be in error a few minutes.

Inclosed is a sketch showing positions of vessels at various times. It is taken from a chart taken from the Cristobal Colon after the surrender and is enlarged four times. All courses are true.

In conclusion, I wish to call your attention to the coolness and strict attention to duty of both officers and men. Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER SHARP, Jr.,
Lieutenant Commanding.

To the Commander in Chief, United States Naval Forces, North Atlantic Station:

Four inclosures:

First inclosure—Notes taken by Lieut. Harlow.

Second inclosure—Report of Lieut. Harlow, executive officer.

Third inclosure—Tracing of the Vixen's course.

Fourth inclosure—List of officers and crew on board during engagement.

RESOLUTE'S FALSE ALARM.

United States Ship Resolute,
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 4, 1898.

Sir: I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of this ship on Sunday, July 3:

Arriving at Santiago at 6 A. M., I reported in person on board the flagship to the chief of staff, and from him received orders to remain in the vicinity until further orders. While lying to the northeast of the line, just to the eastward of the Indiana, we sighted the leading vessel of the Spanish fleet coming out. At the same time the Iowa fired a shot.

We at once headed the ship to the eastward, but had not got her steady on her course before a ten-inch shell struck about forty feet from the starboard side of the ship abreast the pilothouse, and a minute later a six-inch shell struck about seventy feet astern of the ship. During the next five minutes a number of projectiles struck the water beyond and about her.

Making all the speed possible I headed for Altares in order to communicate with the Commander in Chief. Before reaching Altares I met the flagship New York coming to the westward, and communicated to her that the Spanish fleet was coming out and standing to the western part of the line. Having then received your orders to proceed to Guantanamo, I headed in that direction, signaling to the Harvard, as we passed Altares, that the Spanish fleet was coming out.

Mistaken for a Spanish Flag.

At 10:20, when off Daiquiri, we sighted a large man-of-war painted a dingy white, with two funnels and two military tops, standing to the westward. On proceeding nearer, made out what I took to be the Spanish flag, together with a signal which I could not read. Heading the ship to the southward to pass around him, the stranger put his helm to starboard and apparently stood after us to sea. Being convinced by this manoeuvre on his part that he was an enemy, I at once headed to the westward, and running down to the fleet of army transports warned them to sea. In repassing Altares I also signaled to the Harvard that an enemy was coming from the eastward.

Continuing my course to the westward, I crossed the entrance to Santiago Harbor and the Zocapa Battery fired two shots at us; the first from a large gun passed directly over the pilot house, and the second, apparently a 6-inch shell, passed over the forecastle of the ship. Shortly after passing the southern entrance I sighted a wreck burning on the beach, and a little later discovered the Gloucester standing by a second wreck, apparently to save her crew. These wrecks together with three others that we sighted were all blazing fiercely, and two of them blew up with a loud report and a large volume of smoke shortly after we passed them.

At 12:45 I communicated with the Indiana and told her of the man-of-war I had sighted off Daiquiri. Capt. Taylor ordered me to proceed at once to the Commander in Chief with the information. At 1:15 communicated with the Iowa and notified Capt. Evans that I had sighted a Spanish man-of-war off Daiquiri, and at his request assisted in recalling some of his boats from the wrecks near by. I then proceeded to the westward and found the flagship with her consorts, lying off the Cristobal Colon, which was aground at the mouth of a small stream. Here I received 508 Spanish prisoners, of whom 494 were enlisted men and 14 were officers. I also received a guard of 25 marines, and commissioned officer to assist in guarding the prisoners.

Made Fast Time.

At 11 P. M. I got under way and proceeded to Guantanamo Bay, where I arrived at 7:30 A. M. to-day. The prisoners are now on board this ship, waiting your orders, and thus far they have given us no trouble. I desire to add that during our run to westward, while warning these ships and hastening to communicate with the Commander in Chief, the engines made at times eighty-one revolutions per minute, showing a speed in excess of sixteen knots, which is in excess of any that she made while in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. I consider it my duty to commend to you the efficiency of the engineer force on this occasion.

Congratulating you upon the complete victory won by yourself and the squadron under your command, I am,

Very respectfully,
J. G. EATON,
Commander U. S. N., Commanding.

Commander in Chief, North Atlantic Station.

TO SAVE THE WARSHIPS.

Expedition of Divers and Wreckers Leaves Norfolk to Inspect the Colon and Maria Teresa.

NORFOLK, Va., July 28.—Whether or not the Spanish warship Cristobal Colon will be floated depends largely on the expedition which left here to-night for Santiago. The Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company is sending out the German steamer Senior under the German flag, with Capt. Chittenden in charge of the expedition, while Capt. Tooker will look after the forty divers and wreckers who go along.

On the Senior are huge pumps, boilers, surfboats, and general wrecking material, but interest centres in the two monster pontoons, suggested by Lieut. Hobson, to be placed under the hull after the Colon is pumped out. The Merritts here have further advices that the Maria Teresa is nearly free of water and will float with a very few high tides.

CERVERA'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Spanish Admiral Prepares an Account of His Defeat for the Authorities at Madrid.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Admiral Cervera has forwarded to the Spanish Government, through the French Embassy, his full report of the naval engagement which resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. The report is very long, covering many pages of the Admiral's writing, and is even a more elaborate treatment of the great engagement than that of Admiral Sampson in his report to the Navy Department.

Through the vicissitudes of war, Admiral Cervera's report, although addressed to the Spanish Minister of Marine, was first submitted to the American Navy Department, in order that the precautions usual in communications passing between prisoners of war and the enemy's Government might be taken. The examination made by the naval authorities here was solely for the purpose of precaution, and care was taken not to intrude into the privacy of the document beyond this necessary inspection. It was then sent to Ambassador Cambon to be forwarded to the Spanish Admiralty.

The strictest secrecy has been observed while the document has been in transit, and no intimation as to its contents has been allowed to escape from the few persons through whose hands it has passed en route to the Spanish Minister of Marine. If the Cervera report ever reaches the public it will be through the Spanish Government, although it is probable that the report is not of a character likely to be made public at Madrid.

SPANISH PRISONERS PAID OFF.

Their Government Pays Them from $4 to $10 Each in Our Money.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 28.—The Spanish prisoners confined at Seavey's Island were paid off by the Spanish Government to-day, the money being received from Admiral Cervera at Annapolis, the men receiving from $4 to $10 each in American currency.

The official report to the Surgeon General shows that there has not been a death among the Spaniards on the island during the past five days. Additional clothes and shoes will be furnished those who need them at the expense of the United States Government.

THE X RAY FINDS BULLETS.

Operations Performed on the Wounded at the Marine Hospital—Lieut. Dade's Serious Condition.

Surgeon W. Stoner of the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, yesterday performed several operations of a minor nature on the soldiers who were taken to the hospital from the steamer Olivette. The most difficult operation was that on Guy Lamberton, a private in Company B, Second Regiment.

Lamberton was wounded in the right forearm, and the physicians were unable to locate the bullet until they used the X ray on Wednesday. It was found imbedded in the wrist, and was successfully removed.

The X rays were also used to locate the bullet which killed Hamilton Fish and lodged in the breast of Edward Culver, the Indian Rough Rider. The bullet is snugly imbedded under the sixth rib. Dr. Stoner will not attempt to remove it for several days.

Lieut. Alexander L. Dade, Second Cavalry, who is in the Marine Hospital seriously ill with typhoid, was in a critical condition yesterday. Several physicians were called into consultation.

At Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon the Clover Trio, composed of young women, visited the wards of the wounded soldiers and gave several negro melodies and war songs. The soldiers listened with delight and applauded many times.

Lieut. W. W. Fiscus, who is at Fort Wadsworth Hospital with typhoid, continues to improve.

DUTY ON TOBACCO FOR CUBA.

Indications that the Present Tariff Will Be Reduced.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A representative of the American Tobacco Company had a conference with the Treasury officials today in regard to the established customs duties on tobacco and cigarettes imported into Cuba. His contention was that these articles should be admitted either free or at a nominal rate. The proposition submitted was that the rate on tobacco be fixed at not more than 5 cents a pound and at 50 cents a thousand on cigarettes. The matter has been taken under consideration. The indications seem to be that the rates will be reduced, but to what extent is not yet determined.

REPAIRS TO THE RELIEF.

The Hospital Steamer May Sail South To-morrow.

The hospital steamer Relief remained at the pier foot of Pine Street yesterday. Mechanics were at work repairing injuries to her stanchions and taffrail, caused by knocking against a pier shed, and a large force was at work overhauling her engines, which, though not out of order, required attention. It was expected yesterday that she would get away to-morrow.

A large amount of stores and delicacies contributed by the Women's War Relief Association arrived during the day, and Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. Herbert Brown, Mrs. J. M. Brown, and Mrs. Loring were among the representatives of the association who inspected the vessel in the course of the day. They appeared well pleased with the vessel's fine equipment.

Hospital Corps Men Wanted.

The decision of the medical officials of the army to employ as many of the regular medical staff as possible on the Government transports and hospital ships has increased the demand for Hospital Corps recruits. Major Nathan S. Jarvis, who is recruiting for the Hospital Corps at the Army Building, said yesterday that the work of recruiting the corps was progressing slowly. The great trouble is that the Government pays hospital men only $21 a month, while a good trained nurse gets $25 a week.

Yellow Fever in Colombia.

COLON, Colombia, via Galveston, Texas, July 28.—It is reported from Cartagena that four cases of sporadic yellow fever have been discovered among Armenians who recently arrived there. Future arrivals will be subject to strict quarantine.

INJURED TROOPS COMING HERE.

Vessels with Wounded to be Sent to New York.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Leona, which arrived at Newport News yesterday, is now on her way to New York. She had on board fifty-three sick and wounded soldiers, including Gen. Corbin's son. The health authorities at Newport News did not want any more sick landed at that point, and the Washington authorities consented to send the vessel north.

The Concho, a vessel with wounded and sick soldiers aboard, arrived at Fort Monroe to-day. The authorities there did not desire her to land. It was stated at the War Department to-day that all vessels wth sick and wounded probably would go to New York.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. GILMAN.

Body of the Thirteenth Infantry Officer Taken to West Point.

The funeral of Capt. Benjamin H. Gilman of Company B, Thirteenth Infantry, took place yesterday morning at his former home on Governors Island. The service was conducted by Chaplain Goodwin of the post. The body was afterward carried to the Quartermaster's boat Gen. Meigs for transfer to West Point for burial.

Six privates of Battery H, Fifth Artillery, in charge of Acting Sergt. Whalen, carried the coffin. The honorary pall-bearers were Major James P. Kimball, the post Surgeon; Major George Andrews, Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of the East; Capt. Thomas R. Adams, post commander; Capt. A. L. Harris, post Quartermaster; Capt. D. C. Howard, Surgeon, and Lieut. P. F. Packard. The post band played the dead march, accompanying the procession to the boat, and as the Meigs drew out and headed up the North River the colors on Castle Williams, which had been half-masted, were again hauled to the truck of the flagstaff. The arrangements at West Point provided for military honors, with a cadet escort and the military salute of three volleys over the grave.

Capt. Gilman returned from Siboney after participation in the first day's fight, a victim of fever and dysentery. He became rapidly worse after his arrival here on the Relief, and died Tuesday.

RETURN OF WILLIAM TUDOR.

A Rough Rider from Boston Is Ill with Malaria.

William Tudor of Boston, a Rough Rider, who is ill with malaria, arrived yesterday from Savannah on the City of Augusta. He was met at the wharf by his mother and their family physician from Boston, and was driven to the home of Dr. C. E. Quimby, 44 West Thirty-sixth Street. Dr. Quimby found him in a very weak condition, but, in spite of that, sent him to Boston, thinking the comforts of home would offset the inconvenience of the trip.

Tudor was a student at Columbia who left college at the outbreak of the war, but while at Tampa was taken ill and was unable to get further. Though Tudor left college before the close of the term, President Low nevertheless awarded him his degree.

New Yorkers as Typhoid Patients.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Two cases of suspected typhoid were reported to-day at Camp Alger, Corp. J. D. Clute, Company A, and Private Charles S. Grace, Company E, Sixty-fifth New York. The patients at the Fort Myer Hospital are reported as doing well, and all probably will recover.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR SODS.

Novel Plan to Raise Money for the New Church of St. Jerome.

Ground was broken last evening for the new St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church to be erected, at a cost of $87,000, at the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Alexander Avenue. The affair took the form of a garden party. The lawn adjoining the old church, where the new edifice will be erected, was illuminated with lanterns and music was furnished by an orchestra.

One dollar admission was charged, which gave one the right to dig and carry away a sod. The privilege of digging the first, second, and third sods, however, was sold at auction. Mrs. William Doherty paid $170 for the first sod, John Doherty $100 for the second, and Thomas F. Cave $25 for the third. About 500 of the parishioners paid $1 for the privilege of digging a sod, which was made interesting by the fact that several ten-dollar gold pieces had been buried in the ground. By the time the party broke up there was very little left of the lawn.

The new church will have a frontage of 80 feet on Alexander Avenue and a depth of 156 feet on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. It will be built of white marble, and will have a seating capacity of about 1,200. Work will be begun at once, and Father Tandy, the pastor, expects to have the church ready for occupancy early in 1899.

MORE MONEY FOR PARIS FAIR.

President Thinks $400,000 Additional Is Needed for the Exposition.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Ferdinand Peck of Chicago, the newly appointed United States Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition, was at the White House to-day, and had a long conference with the President, who suggested that the representation of this Government should be conducted on a broad, generous plane. The President agreed that there should be an additional appropriation of $400,000 for the expenses of our representation there, the present appropriation for the purpose being $650,000. Mr. Peck thinks an Assistant Commissioner General will be appointed in a few days, but that the office of Secretary may not be filled for some time. He will open up an office at New York at once, to be subordinate to the main one in Chicago, and will leave for Paris about Sept. 1.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LOCKHAVEN, Penn., July 28.—The large main building of the brick works owned by Fredericks, Munroe & Co., at Farrandsville, was destroyed by fire to-day. Two large engines, two sets of boilers, over 30,000 bricks, and 300 tons of coal were burned. Loss, $40,000; no insurance. The works will be rebuilt at once.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

5:40 A. M.—469 Seventh Avenue, J. Forbes; damage slight.

9:20 A. M.—57 Dey Street, Kate Keinfrick; damage, $50.

10:40 A. M.—126 West Twenty-seventh Street, Mary Gelotte; damage, $200.

3 P. M.—140 East Ninety-second Street, K. Kelbel; damage, $500.

4 P. M.—348 East Forty-first Street; damage, $5.

8:20 P. M.—179 South Street, Leon Berman; damage, $1,300.

8:45 P. M.—65 Avenue B, Alexander Singer; damage slight.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

9:20 P. M.—Tugboat Annie and Maggie, foot Westervelt Avenue, New Brighton, damage, $2,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—H. De Pasquale, Sicily.

EVERETT—Edwin Wildman, Elmira, lately appointed United States Vice Consul at Hongkong.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Charles J. Faulkner, West Virginia; Prof. C. A. Young, Princeton; Marquis and Marchioness de Monstiers Merinville, Paris.

IMPERIAL—F. Momasaki, Japanese Imperial Council, Kobe, Japan; Judge O. H. Perkins, Des Moines, Iowa, and Ambrose Butler, Buffalo.

MANHATTAN—P. Cirard, Paris.

MURRAY HILL—Ashley W. Cole, Albany; Major J. W. Hinckley, Poughkeepsie, and Col. W. S. Schuyler, United States Army.

PLAZA—J. Mossop, Cape Town, South Africa.

WINDSOR—J. Addison Porter, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. S. Arbuthnot, dry goods; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; E. J. Duggan, carpets, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Devlin, hosiery and underwear; 115 Worth Street.

Crook, Record & Co., Paris, Texas; W. B. Woodward, clothing; Holland House.

Doeplitz, H., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, notions; Hotel Albert.

Davidson & Son, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. A. Davidson, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. L. Denin, cloaks and suits, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks and dress goods; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. L. Gutman, dry goods; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Harris, A., & Co., Tyler, Texas; A. Harris, dry goods, &c., Hotel Marlborough.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Schenthal, shoes; Hotel Marlborough.

Hyman, R. A., Wheeling, West Va.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Imperial Manufacturing Company, New Orleans, La.; E. Heidenheim, piece goods; S. Heidenheim, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Lewis, O. J., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. W. Clarke, dry goods; 60 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy, H., Houston, Texas; clothing; Hoffman House.

Levy, I. S., Waco, Texas; clothing; Hoffman House.

Long, J., & Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. Kent, clothing, 51 Franklin Street; Stuart House.

Nolte Bros., Seguin, Texas; E. Nolte, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Olsen, S. E., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; L. H. Wells, stationery; 258 Church Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Parker-Lowe Dry Goods Comapny, The, Fort Worth, Texas; E. H. Lowe, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Schwartz, C. D., Sumter, S. C.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Sill, hosiery and furnishing goods; 369 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Washington; C. James, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wolf, J. H., Carlisle, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Albert.

Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Decker, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G. Darnell, hosiery; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Shand, laces and ribbons; 57 White Street.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	4:53	Sun sets	7:18	Moon sets	12:31

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	3:30	Gov. Isl'd	3:21	H. Gate	5:10
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	4:03	Gov. Isl'd	4:10	H. Gate	5:59

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 29.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
A. Dumois, Hayti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Linda, La Plata	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Norge, La Plata	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		1:00 P. M.
Tjomo, St. Kitts, &c.		
SATURDAY, JULY 30.		
Allegheny, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alexandra, London	....	....
Aurania, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Catania, Mexican ports	....	1:00 P. M.
Europe, London	....	....
Geo. W. Clyde, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Livorno, Rio Janeiro &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oberon, Cape Colony and Natal	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ohio, Hull	....	....
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	2:00 P. M.
Spartan Prince, Naples, &c.	....	....
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
MONDAY, AUG. 1.		
Exeter City, Bristol		
TUESDAY, AUG. 2.		
Algonquin, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Cevic, Liverpool		
Saale, Bremen	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

B. Altman & Co.

Midsummer styles of Trimmed Millinery, including Leghorns, Toques, Sailor, Walking and Garden Hats, at

$6.75 to $8.50

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Aztec, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 29 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. 4 at 6:30 P. M.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, July 2; Sydney, July 4; Auckland, July 9, and Honolulu, July 20, arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mariposa, and are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Monday, Aug. 1.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 29.

Aquileja, Gibraltar, July 15.
Archter, Hamburg, July 15.
Chattahoochee, Savannah, July 26.
Hannah M. Bell, Gibraltar, July 13.
Island, Christiania, July 15.

SATURDAY, JULY 30.

La Touraine, Havre, July 22.
Lucania, Queenstown, July 24.

SUNDAY, JULY 31.

Advance, Colon, July 24.
El Dorado, New Orleans, July 25.
Panama, Bordeaux, July 15.
Robert Dickinson, Shields, July 17.
Winifreda, London, July 21.

MONDAY, AUG. 1.

El Mar, New Orleans, July 26.
Energia, Gibraltar, July 18.

TUESDAY, AUG. 2.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, July 21.
Astrakhan, Shields, July 21.
Nomadic, Liverpool, July 22.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3.

Anchoria, Glasgow, July 23.
Dorothea Rickmers, Hamburg, July 21.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen, July 23.
Olbers, St. Lucia, July 26.
Polarstiernen, Hamburg, July 21.
Westernland, Antwerp, July 23.

Arrived—Thursday, July 28.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Larsen, Stockholm July 7 and Shields 15th. Anchored outside the Bar at 11:25 P. M.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Griffith, Leith July 6 and Dundee 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Benefactor, Ingram, Georgetown, S. C., July 24 and Wilmington, N. C., 25th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Brown, Santos, &c., July 3, in ballast to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg July 17, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:50 P. M. 27th.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Blake, Bremen July 19 and Southampton 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Prins Willem II., (Dutch,) Sibbolee, Paramaribo, &c., July 5, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M. 27th.

SS Richmond, Hiller, Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS El Paso, Gardner, New Orleans 5 ds., with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah July 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

Ship Kelburn, (of Greenock,) Jones, Hull 43 ds., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Ship Ellisland, (of Liverpool,) Brokeshea, Havre 42 ds., in ballast to T. Hogan & Sons.

Ship Maria, (Ital.,) Dafferari, Liverpool June 14 via Delaware Breakwater.

Bark Clwyd, (Br.,) Forbes, Liverpool June 25, to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., July 28, 9:30 P. M., calm and partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Baracoa, (Nor.,) for Santiago.
SS Yanariva, (Br.,) for Port Elizabeth, &c.
SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Pontiac, (Br.,) for Palermo, &c.
SS Delaware, (Br.,) for Avonmouth.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Thomas Anderson, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Orinoco, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Crathorne, (Br.,) for Dublin.
SS Allianca, for Colon.
SS Chalmette, for New Orleans.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., July 28.—Notice is hereby given that the nun and can buoys placed to mark a "safeway" through the submarine mines planted in the main channel, New York Lower Bay, were discontinued on July 28, the explosives forming the field having been removed.

Miscellaneous.

BELFAST, July 28.—SS Teelin Head, (Br.,) Capt. Arthur, which arr. here yesterday from St. John, N. B., caught fire in her storeroom on the same day. The flames were extinguished and only slight damage sustained.

LONDON, July 28.—SS Lacroma, (Aust.,) Capt. Pellich, from Trieste, &c., for New York, which put into Algiers leaky, from having been ashore, as previously reported, has been surveyed and recommended to discharge cargo and go into dry dock for repairs.

By Cable.

LONDON, July 28.—SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 1:30 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Cluden, (Br.,) Capt. Sanderson, from Amsterdam for New York, passed Dungeness yesterday.

SS Ribston, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., and Melbourne, arr. at Sydney, N. S. W., July 26.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, from New York, arr. at Flushing yesterday.

SS Olbers, (Belg.,) Capt. Tanner, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York July 26.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York to-day.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 12:10 P. M. to-day.

SS Galileo, (Belg.,) Capt. Fisher, from New York via Pernambuco, &c., arr. at Rio Janeiro yesterday.

SS Holbein, (Br.,) Capt. Shurlock, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Hillbrook, (Br.,) Capt. Homewood, from New York for Avonmouth, passed Brow Head yesterday.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Dickens, from New York for Sharpness, passed Brow Head yesterday.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from Palermo for New York, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Capt. Coelho, from New York for Lisbon, arr. at Fayal to-day.

REMNANT SALE.
SUITS, 14.00
TROUSERS, 4.00
ARNHEIM,
Broadway and Ninth St.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Wanamaker's

Store Closes at Noon To-morrow

Mostly for Men

More of the Dollar Golf Shirts—50c. TWENTY-FIVE hundred more of them for to-day's selling, and, rain or shine, there'll be few left over. We told you last week that these were dollar shirts, and we meant it; but we find we under-stated the truth. We are told by shrewd people, whose business it is to find out such matters, that there is no dollar shirt on sale in New York that is *as good* as these that we offer at

Fifty Cents Each.

English Twill Scarfs, 25c. LONDON-MADE, and rather exclusive things, but they meet the common fate of all Summer goods, and lower their rather haughty prices to the inevitable "cleaning up." All the shapes and in a fine selection of patterns.

Twenty-five Cents Each.

Imported Madras Ties A PARTICULARLY good lot,—you could pick with your eyes shut and be satisfied with your selections. Exactly half price, too,—

Four for 25c.

The "Ketchit" Tie Retainer LOOK at this little appliance when you come into the Men's Furnishing Store to-day. It's the simplest kind of a thing,—merely a little twist of gold wire, but it does a lot of things that you want done. In the first place, it holds your tie in place *in front.* It cannot slip up nor down nor sideways. Again, in a string tie, it enforces a "square" knot,—the kind you seldom get yourself, if you are the average man. Again, it is easily put in place, requires no accurate adjustment, and goes on after the collar is buttoned. Finally, it costs but 10c. A little price for a big little helper.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth street.

Men's Fancy Cheviot Suits BROKEN lines of them, but we can fit you if you'll give us a try or two. They are the good, substantial, every day business suits, nothing extreme about them except an extreme care in finish, and we have been getting $12 and $15 for them. Take the rest at

Eight-Fifty a Suit.

And a Blue Serge Suit DOUBLE-BREASTED blue serge suit, the kind that we bragged about as a value that couldn't be matched at $15. We were perfectly justified in that, but the price is now

Ten Dollars a Suit.

Men's Linen Suits NOT only cool for the wearer, but a dispenser of comfort to all his surroundings through its powerful suggestion of comfort and ease. One enthusiastic wearer says that a suit of this kind in an office is as good as an electric fan. Here are some that were $10, that are now

Five Dollars a Suit.

Boys' Jacket Suits CHEVIOT suits, in a good blue with double-breasted jackets for boys. They have been selling until now at $3.50 and $4.50. You can have them to-day at

$2.75 a Suit.

Boys' Wash Suits SMALL lots, left from some excellent lines. Some of these were $3, some $2, some $1.75, and they were cheap at those prices, too. You may choose from the whole lot now at

$1 a Suit.

Sizes run from 3 years to 12 years.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Shoes for This Weather THERE were eighteen thousand pairs of tan, russet and chocolate shoes in this sale, but they have dwindled pretty fast. We have rounded them up, and find

177 pairs, broad toe Congress.
317 pairs, plain broad toe, laced.
160 pairs, willow calf, bull-dog, laced.
393 pairs of vesting top, bull-dog and London toes, laced.
1152 pairs of kidskin, London and bull-dog toes, laced.

These are the shoes you pay $3, $3.50 and $4 for all Summer long. You are paying those prices to-day for exactly these shoes, unless you are buying here.

Here, $1.90 a Pair.

Women's Shoes at $1.75 THE surprise in this is that they are $3 shoes. We told you about them last week, and you have taken them as fast as we could unpack them. To-day and to-morrow will probably cut them down to the "beyond-talking-about" point. All tan, with vesting tops.

We have added to these about 1,800 pairs of tan kidskin, laced shoes. The combination makes particularly rich picking, at $1.75 a pair.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Women's Summer Suits TWO items in this story, and you can determine for yourself which is the better. We can't.

The first is a number of suits in duck, crash and pique, the triplicate

WANAMAKER'S

honor-list of the season's fashions. Well-tailored suits, costing ordinarily from $7.50 to $12.

Choose at $4.50 Each.

The second is a lot of better suits, but at a bigger price. There are 35 of them, all in the daintiest and breeziest of Organdies, typical Summer piazza and hotel ball-room gowns, fresh and pretty and tasteful. Some of these were $40—pretty good gowns, you note. Some of them were $22.50,—none were cheaper than that. Take your pick from the lot at

$18 Each.

Second floor, Broadway.

Hosiery for Men and Women HALF hose for men, in a fine gauge cotton, at two pairs for a quarter. Cheap enough for a sock only half as good. Summer weight balbriggan hose for men, at three pairs for fifty cents. A fifty-per-cent. bargain, and a little more, for these are *extra* good 25c. goods.

In women's stockings, here's one in a fast black, fine gauge cotton, that usually demands a higher price than the 25c. that we ask. It has double soles and high spliced heels; also black with unbleached feet.

A companion value is these summer weight lisles,—three pairs for $1. You can't duplicate them at the price.

Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

SEAMEN CHARGE BRUTALITY.

Thomas C. Pollock, 325 Second Street; William C. Murphy, 307 Fifth Avenue; John J. Pinkerton, 198 Eighth Street, and John C. Murphy, 307 Fifth Avenue, all of Brooklyn, returned to Brooklyn yesterday after having served as seamen on the United States storeship Panama. They tell a tale of ill-treatment and brutality on the part of United States officers that will be fully investigated, and the case has been placed in the hands of Eugene V. Brewster, a lawyer, who will bring suit.

The men assert that they were ill-fed, transportation was not provided for their return home, and that their wages were not paid them. They had to send to relatives in Brooklyn for money, and then were unable to get enough to return without the sale of some of their effects. Two of them—Pinkerton and John C. Murphy—are recovering from scurvy, and the other two are weak and sick, they declare, from lack of proper food.

Murphy said yesterday that the men shipped on the Panama, which was formerly known as Quartermaster's Ship No. 1, July 14 as carpenters. The boat was at first a Spanish prize that was captured by a lighthouse tender of the Havana blockading squadron, and was converted into a Quartermaster's ship. Previous to the departure of the ship for its destination, Santiago, the men were informed that they could leave the service at any time they saw fit and that they would be shipped home free of charge. When a week out the food became so poor that thirty of the men were taken ill. It consisted of hardtack, salt pork, and bad coffee. Neither fresh meat nor bread was served.

Continuing, Mr. Murphy said:

"The pay of the men was to be $50 a month, and the rations. The water supply became short. The men soon began to show signs of scurvy, and many of them were totally incapacitated for work. We reached Charleston, S. C., and left the ship, as we could not stand it any longer. While at Charleston sixty negroes were taken on board, and they were stripped of their clothing, which was thrown into the sea, and suits of jean were given them. About a dozen were rejected on account of physical infirmities, but they could not recover their clothes.

"We called on Major Welles at Charleston, but he said that he could do nothing for us. We were then forced to walk to Florence, S. C., a distance of 102 miles, as we had no money, and there we were allowed to telegraph home for funds. We received some money at Florence, and left there last Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Each of us claims $12.50 for wages, $18 for fares, and $2.10 for expenses in getting the money from home. We also want damages for our great suffering."

TRYING TO SAVE THORN'S LIFE.

ALBANY, July 28.—Joseph F. Moss, representing Howe & Hummel, counsel for Martin Thorn, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Guldensuppe, the bath rubber, to be executed next week, appeared before the Governor this afternoon to ask to have Thorn's sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. Assistant District Attorney George W. Davison of Queens County opposed. The Governor took the matter under advisement.

After citing that Thorn and Mrs. Augusta Nack were jointly indicted for the murder of William Guldensuppe, and that Thorn was placed on trial before Justice Wilmot M. Smith, and rehearsing the part Mrs. Nack confessed she had taken in the killing, Moss alleged that the whole community now felt that she, not Thorn, was the guilty person.

Continuing, he referred to the second trial, after the discharge of the first jury, due to the sickness of a juror, before Justice Maddox, beginning Nov. 22, 1897.

"Mrs. Nack was not placed on trial then, nor did she testify," Mr. Moss stated, "for the District Attorney saw and felt that her previous testimony, if repeated, would have secured the acquittal of Martin Thorn."

Mr. Moss then particularly referred the Governor to the testimony of Martin Thorn, submitted to the Court of Appeals. In this Thorn swears positively that it was Mrs. Nack who fired the fatal shot and that he had nothing to do with the killing, but that afterward he assisted Mrs. Nack in cutting up and disposing of the remains.

"It is the firm belief of the counsel who acted for Thorn, and who now seeks for Thorn a commutation of his sentence, that Mrs. Nack was obviously the guilty person. Your Excellency is here referred to the Error Book, which contains the offer of Thorn's counsel to put in evidence before the second jury the confession of Mrs. Nack. The trial Judge, however, ruled against the admission of such testimony, so that the second jury, namely, the jury which convicted Thorn, was in entire ignorance of the confession of Mrs. Nack."

The case was carried to the Court of Appeals upon errors and a reversal of the conviction was asked. The Court of Appeals, however, affirmed the judgment of the court below.

"The affirmance was not unanimous," said Mr. Moss, "for Justices Bartlett and O'Brien, by their written opinions, insisted that a new trial should be granted to Thorn and that he was improperly convicted. Mrs. Nack, the instigator, concocter, and—as we claim—perpetrator of the murder, was permitted to plead to manslaughter and sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen years. Poor Thorn, who was her dupe and her tool, is now under sentence of death. Justice surely demands, in view of the facts and of the light penalty imposed on Augusta Nack, the real murderess, that the sentence of death against Thorn should be commuted to that of imprisonment. Such a proceeding would receive the approbation of the entire public, and would be an act of simple justice."

THORN IS READY TO DIE NOW.

SING SING, N. Y., July 28.—Murderer Martin Thorn is ready to die and manifests little interest in the efforts being made to have his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. The condemned murderer does not expect that the Governor will interfere with the death sentence.

Warden Sage is anxiously awaiting to hear Gov. Black's decision as to the final appeal before sending out the invitations to the witnesses who will be present at the execution. Should the Governor delay his decision for a day or two the execution of Thorn will take place later in the week than Monday next.

Thorn is resigned, and says he would rather die in the electric chair than have to endure life imprisonment.

CUBANS NOT FIT TO GOVERN

This Is the Opinion of an Observer Who Accompanied Shafter's Army to Santiago.

SPANIARDS IN SORRY PLIGHT

Formal Capitulation of Toral's Army a Simple Ceremony—None of Garcia's Men Turned Out to Witness the Event.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—Yesterday I saw the formal and ceremonial surrender of Santiago de Cuba. To-day I saw our army in possession of the Governor's palace and of the forts and streets of the unconquerable city and our fleet in possession of the impregnable harbor. Our flag floats over the capital of the province, and, constructively, over all of Cuba east of Acerradores and Sagua. Twenty-four thousand Spaniards have laid down their arms, 12,000 of whom have not yet seen an American soldier, and the other 12,000 held up to 12 o'clock noon on the 14th a position unassailable by any artillery we could then use, and which could have defied any attack by infantry.

If we were living in the age of the Caesars, we should at once build a new temple to the blind Goddess of Fortune. We have reaped where we had not sown; we have won victories where we had not raised a standard or fired a gun. Famine had marched through this land before us. Her tattered banner flies from the limbs of 100,000 starved beggars in this province alone, and her colors fly also over every Spanish camp.

But we won battles, too; and such battles as give us a clear right to raise our flag over Santiago. We have won by fortune and by fighting, too; and the glories of El Caney and El Pozo and of the new Trafalgar in Santiago Bay will become a part with the glories of New Orleans and Yorktown.

As I look from the Governor's palace and see the beautiful harbor between the invulnerable hills, and look on beyond at the magnificent amphitheatre of sheltering mountains, and fancy I see again the fertile country reduced to famine by Spanish misrule, and then glance above and see our flag waving majestically in the light breeze, I cannot but hope the stars will remain there as constant and as fixed as those in the Southern Cross.

Cuban Republic a Dream.

We came to conquer for another people, vainly imagining that a new nation had been born. But there is no Cuba. There is no Cuban people. There are no freemen here to whom we could deliver this marvelous land. We have fought for a spectral republic—the idle dream creation of Marti and Gomez. If we are to save Cuba, we must hold it. If we leave it to the Cubans, we give it over to a reign of terror—to the machete and the torch, to insurrection and assassination.

I cannot help having these thoughts to-day, after having seen the utter inability of the Cubans to fight and to govern either themselves or others, their inveterate hatred of the Spaniards, and their sole active desire to murder and pillage. Garcia, whom we have aided in a thousand ways and learned to respect and admire—at a distance—has revealed to us the true character of the best of the Cubans. When our army had conquered the city he told his hungry followers, who have lived on us and done no fighting for their own country, that everything in Santiago belonged to them; and when Gen. Shafter invited him to accompany his staff into the city he sullenly refused and immediately withdrew to the mountains to join Gomez. He said he would not enter Santiago as long as there was a Spaniard in it. Toward the close of the campaign he was asked to take up his position on the extreme right to intercept Pando should the latter be able to get thus far; but Garcia refused to attempt to fight Pando, even from behind intrenchments and hidden by the bush. All that these people have done, that I can see, is to follow up our army, get rations from us, and pick up the things our soldiers found cumbersome and threw away.

Insurgents Have Bad Reputations.

As I entered Santiago, strolling almost alone among thousands of Spanish soldiers, I did not hear a single angry or disparaging word against the Americans. I heard only courteous and appreciative expressions. But I heard Spaniards and Cubans denounce the insurgents as cowards and freebooters. They were characterized as pillagers and as warriors who find living on the country easier than working in the fields or the shops.

"Where are the Cubans?" I was asked a hundred times.

"In the mountains," I would reply, "gone to join Gomez."

"Yes," said Spaniard and Cuban, "in the bush to murder and rob."

Such is the reputation these insurgents have made for themselves in this part of Cuba, which they have harried and fought in for half a century. I will not venture to say whether the verdict be just or not. I do not know; but I do know that the Cubans who have made a pretense at fighting with us have proved worthless in the field and unappreciative of modern conditions and humanity and justice in war. It would be a tragedy, a crime, to deliver the island into their hands.

I believe the people would prefer the Stars and Stripes to the flag of "Cuba libre." I know the citizens of Santiago would rather see us in control than either Spain or the Cuban Republic. Destiny will force us, stronger than our hopes or desires, to stay where we have planted our flag.

It struck me that the pageant of the surender was not in keeping with the great possibilities and the great significance of the event. It was democratic in its simplicity and did not altogether lack grandeur and impressiveness.

Surrender a Simple Ceremony.

But there was not sufficient honor and acclaim given to our flag and to our victories, and what might have been appropriately made a grand and memorable pageant was kept within the bounds of a simple and formal ceremony. Even this ceremony was shorn of its dramatic effect by being divided into two scenes, instead of being crowded into one historic hour.

The formal capitulation was made yesterday at 9:30 A. M., and exactly at 12 noon by the cathedral clock our flag was hoisted to the top of the staff over the Governor's Palace. At 9 o'clock our troops were ordered to form in line along their intrenchments. A fine spectacle they made as line after line seemed to spring from the sheltering bosom of the earth, and 20,000 men shoulder to shoulder formed into one continuous line of blue around the prostrate city. The blue cordon stood out clear against the bright, sun-lit heavens, and remained as motionless as the hills. Far to the right rose up the columns of Lawton that had stormed El Caney. Beyond them were seen the low tents of our Cuban allies, but no soldiers could be seen in front of them. They might have stood up in ranks, too, to witness the solemn ceremony, but they could not be seen from the spot where Gen. Toral and Gen. Shafter were settling the destiny of Cuba. In the centre were the heroic soldiers of Gen. Wheeler, who had fought magnificently in every action of the campaign, and on the left, disappearing in the fastnesses of the woody mountains, were the gallant soldiers of Gen. Kent.

Such was the cloud of witnesses ranged on the crest of the half circle of hills. Below them, as in some great amphitheatre such as Roman or Greek would have selected for gladiatorial shows or for the enacting of tragedies of Aeschylus or Sophocles, was the stage, set by nature for the world drama. The staffs of the two Generals, conqueror and conquered, had started promptly at 9 o'clock, each from its headquarters, and met at 9:15 near the same tree, a magnificent ceiba, under which all former negotiations had been conducted. Gen. Shafter was escorted by a troop of the Second Cavalry and Gen. Toral had a large escort of horse. The Generals rode up, saluted, and shook hands. The members of their staffs exchanged pleasant greetings and were soon intermingling, chatting in Spanish and English as if they had never been enemies.

Toral Felt Greatly Depressed.

Toral alone seemed to feel the blow that had fallen upon his country. He seemed to have aged over night, and as if he dreaded to face the future of Spain. Most of the other Spaniards appeared to be relieved by the termination of fighting and to look forward gladly to the prospect of peace and rest and food. The common soldiers openly laughed and jested about the result. It was nothing to them save the end of a long struggle against enemies who could not be got at in their tangled morasses and the beginning of a period of rest and a sojourn at home, and wine drinking and tale telling in sunny Andalusia.

Our officers were grave and dignified, and the soldiers showed no sign of emotion until a signal, three hours later, told that our flag had been raised over Santiago. We could not have treated the defeated troops more courteously if they had been our guests in Washington. It was difficult to keep a straight face in presence of these lean, hungry, dirty, foul-smelling Spaniards, but even our private soldiers, even the volunteers and the raw recruits, managed to suppress their smiles and hide their disgust.

As soon as the first formalities were over a small body of Spanish infantry advanced over the crest of a hill toward the city to the most dolorous blasts from two trumpets and laid down its arms. This was the formal surrender and represented the complete capitulation of city and army. Then Gen. Shafter and his staff, accompanied by the small cavalry escort and by the Ninth Infantry Regiment, which was to occupy the city, rode into Santiago to go through the ceremony of raising the American flag. This part of the programme was thus carried out from beginning to end in almost absolute silence.

There was very little jubilation, indeed, over the second part of the programme. Gen. Shafter and his staff went to the palace of the Governor—a ramshackle old building that never was imposing and is a shabby old wreck now—and as the cathedral clock struck twelve, or "la doce," as the Cubans said in bad Spanish, Capt. McKittrick ran up the American colors. The band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," the soldiers gave a subdued cheer, and a signal was flashed to the troops standing on the hill crests three miles away.

There was more enthusiasm and emotion among the soldiers who still held the trenches they had won on July 1 and 2. As they saw the signal and knew that the flag floated at last over Santiago, they started a cheer that ran like a whirlwind of sound along the lines. The guns saluted the distant, invisible symbol of victory. After every shot the regiments cheered again. A strong breeze was blowing, as it ever is, over the hills into the city, and the smoke of the cannon, rising as if from altars on the hills, was swept into the town over the lines of sullen Spaniards.

The thing was done. The campaign had ended, the battles had been fought and won, the hardships had been suffered and were over, and the home-going was near. The soldiers turned from the sight of the city they had just captured and humiliated, laid down their victorious rifles, and asked one another:

"Is it Puerto Rico next?"

STANHOPE SAMS.

"MUST SOON THRASH CUBANS."

This Is an Expression Often Heard in the Army at Santiago.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 15.—If the volunteer here ever grew enthusiastic and generous over the idea of fighting to help the struggling Cuban gain the same liberty from Spain that his forefathers won for him from England, these same ideas have been pretty thoroughly knocked out of him by actual contact with the Cubans. The Cuban does not stand high in the opinion of the United States Army. Expressed in different ways, the opinion prevails that "we will soon be back in Cuba to thrash the Cubans." Our men have no praise of their alleged ally as a fighter; he is always more ready to eat American provisions than to help American soldiers, and instances of Cuban greed, inhumanity, and cowardice are common talk among the army. These opinions of our men are known among the Cubans, and will undoubtedly result in a growing antagonism on the part of the men we are fighting for, an antagonism that will result in their being in the future less reliable and less worthy of trust by the United States than they are to-day.

To many men the Cuban campaign of 1898 will be of muddy memory. When the tropical downpours came every effort was made to keep dry, and the possibilities for so doing have been pitifully inadequate. When the hot sun poured down in its turn the whole camp, from Siboney to Santiago, has spread itself in its rays and basked and dried out.

The hardships of this campaign, let alone the fighting that scattered the graves of comrades side by side with the tents of the living, have been splendidly sustained by our men. Then, food has been scarce; the roads from here to Siboney have been almost impassable during the rains, and at all times they have been rough and teaming has been heavy. When men put up with three pieces of hardtack and half a cup of coffee a day the question of nutriment is serious, and when unseasoned soldiers go seventy-two hours without sleep it can be truly said they endure hardship. But they have borne it all with fine courage and a good nature that was never long absent.

With the courage and determination of our men, one notes the excellent physical condition of our mules and horses after three weeks of the heaviest kind of incessant labor. All day long and far into the night pack trains and provision wagons toil up to the front and the Red Cross ambulances carry back the sick and the wounded.

Poor Cuban women, footsore, starving, and weary, drag themselves along the muddy roads out from El Caney in a search for food, and our men and ambulances pick them up and succor them.

A Cuban woman from El Caney staggered into camp this morning. She was pale and pinched, and the ragged silk dress that half covered her attenuated body spoke no more of past luxury and refinement than did her features and her despair and utter exhaustion. She did not ask for food, but for work. She washed clothes from the hospital tent for half a day in return for food, and sat down to the welcome army fare with hands bleeding from the unaccustomed labor. At dusk she turned wearily back toward El Caney, six miles away, the richer by one meal.

SPANIARDS WERE SOCIABLE.

Soldiers and Civilians Made Themselves Agreeable.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—When the American soldiers were in the conquered city yesterday, they were received by the townspeople with many evidences of good-fellowship. Cigars and rum were plentiful, and could be had for the asking. Two Spanish soldiers attached themselves to a group of curious American soldiers, and guided them through confusing streets. The Spaniards produced rum and cigarettes for their guests in a mysterious manner, which the soldiers could not account for untill one trooper noticed that friends of the Spaniards handed about the refreshments as the men passed along the street, whereupon the new boon companions would enter some house to drink healths, whose health they were not particular, or did either party know.

Many people on the streets bowed pleasantly to any man who they saw was an American, and a pleasant word to a group of Spanish soldiers always brought forth responsive smiles and friendly comment. Now and then a sullen face could be seen, perhaps on some junior officer whose war pride was suffering, or a soldier still limping from a wound would scowl at the men who had injured him.

A certain class of people were not in evidence upon Santiago's streets yesterday. The Spanish women of refinement and good breeding would shrink from being seen by the invaders. Yet as the iron shoes of the American horses clattered down the quieter streets of the city, curious eyes peered from behind closed shutters. If a bronzed and beared trooper, peering in his turn caught sight of a dark eye, the owner did not always turn scornfully away, but more often gazed back.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Attractions of Atlantic City.

Edward Everett Winchell has prepared for the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad a very dainty and handsomely illustrated review of the attractions of Atlantic City as a pleasure resort. The comfort and convenience found in reaching Atlantic City by the Pennsylvania system are presented convincingly and modestly, and every feature of rest or recreation to be found there is ably and enticingly sketched by artist and author.

Western Roads Withdraw Rates.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The roads in the Central Freight Association to-day notified the Western lines that Sept. 1 they would withdraw their through rates and division on west-bound freight to the Northwest. This action is the result of the inability of the Eastern and Western freight men to agree upon a basis of divisions on through business, from the fact that freight rates are higher in the West than in the East.

RELIEF WORK OF WOMEN

Headquarters for the Receipt and Distribution of Supplies to be Opened Next Week.

EXPRESS COMPANIES TO AID

The United States, of Which Senator Platt Is President, the Only One Which Has Declined—Plans for Entertainments.

The Woman's Patriotic Relief Association met yesterday morning at the Hotel Manhattan. The most important business which came before the meeting related to the supply depot at 711 Eighth Avenue. The lease of the premises has been signed and the depot will be opened the first of next week. Some one authorized to receive contributions will be there all the time. The hours of distribution will be from 4 to 6 P. M. This work will be superintended by the members of the association. One or two of them will be on hand five days in the week and all of them on Saturday.

A committee was appointed to solicit contributions of meats from butchers, and probably other committees will be designated to ask similar favors of bakers and dealers in fruits and vegetables. An effort is being made to get the consent of all the express companies to bring contributions to the city free of charge. Several have agreed to do this, several have not been heard from, and one, the United States Express Company, of which Senator Thomas C. Platt is President, has declined. Mrs. Frank Northrop, Chairman of the committee having this matter in charge, expects to receive many gifts of vegetables from near-by places if the express companies will grant the request for free transporation.

Mrs. McDonald, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the Park entertainment, reported that she had not yet secured the consent of the Department of Parks to the use of a portion of Central Park for the affair. She said, however, that Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Council, had volunteered to represent the organization in making the request. Mrs. McDonald and her committee were authorized to decide upon a date for the entertainment, which, it is now thought, will be given next month.

Another entertainment for the benefit of this association will be given by a professional company at Saratoga next month. It will be arranged by Miss Marguerite St. John, and the expenses will be borne by George M. Wood of this city. A letter from Mr. Wood containing this proposition, was received yesterday, and his offer was gratefully accepted.

The following contributions were reported by the Treasurer: Mrs. James D. Taylor, $53.75; German Woman's Auxiliary, through Mrs. Adolph Tscheppe, Treasurer, $50; G. L. Jaeger, $40; Mrs. William C. Cox, $32.75; Mrs. John K. Stewart, $20; Mrs. Lyman Fiske, $15; John Sloane, $25; John K. Todd, $25; H. L. Horton, $20; Miss Cora Mae Carroll, $10. Mrs. James S. Wentz of the West End Women's Republican Club reported that she had collected $94. In addition to these sums of money, large contributions of clothing and provisions were reported.

Miss Janet Jennings was present by invitation and gave the association an account of the work done by the Red Cross in Cuba. Her account did not differ in the main from the interviews with her printed last week. After the meeting, when asked if she desired to reply to the statement made by Gen. Sternberg with reference to the condition of affairs on the Seneca, in which he indirectly accused her and others of having exaggerated the discomforts to which the wounded soldiers were subjected, Miss Jennings said that she would make her answer to the President.

RED CROSS WORK IN CAMP.

Bad Sanitary Conditions Reported at Chickamauga Park.

Stephen E. Barton, Chairman of the Central Cuban Relief Committee, received a letter yesterday from E. C. Smith, field agent of the Red Cross at Chickamauga Park, Ga., in which he gives an account of the condition of the camp at that place. The letter was written July 25. Mr. Smith says in part:

"The sanitary conditions of this camp have not been improved to any extent since my last letter to you. There are now more than 1,000 soldiers sick in the five division hospitals and in Leiter Hospital, and fully as many in the registered hospitals and 'sick in quarters.' Typhoid fever is on the increase, and I do not see any prospect of its abatement unless radical and energetic measures are promptly taken to give the whole camp a general overhauling and cleaning up.

"Too much drilling and hard marching in the hot sun enervates and often prostrates the men and leaves them without sufficient stamina to resist the attacks of malarial and typhoid fevers. I have seen and heard of many instances where soldiers have 'dropped out' from exhaustion while drilling, and yet their officers, with mistaken zeal and a notion that they are putting the men through a 'toughening' process, keep them hard at it. The regulars while they were here did not drill one-half as much as the volunteers do now, perhaps because they did not need so much, but more likely, I think, because their officers knew better how much they could stand.

"The work of the Red Cross goes steadily forward and increases with the needs of the sick soldiers. I am now furnishing 100 gallons of milk and about three tons of ice daily to the five division hospitals, and have to-day completed arrangements for obtaining a supply of pasteurized milk from George W. Vanderbilt's famous herd of registered and tuberculin tested Jersey cows, at Biltmore, N. C., and I feel a lively satisfaction in knowing that we will now be able to furnish the purest milk to the typhoid patients in the hospitals here.

"Miss Laura D. Gill has arrived from Tampa with ten trained women nurses and began work this morning at Leiter Hospital. It would be a blessing if we would be allowed to furnish trained nurses for the five division hospitals here. They are badly needed. The surgeons are overworked and tired out."

SUPPLYING TRAINED NURSES.

This Branch of the Red Cross Work Receives High Commendation.

The Executive Committee of the Red Cross Society for the Maintenance of Trained Nurses met yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Letters referring in terms of highest praise to the work of this auxiliary and to the services of the male and female nurses sent by it to Portsmouth, N. H., and Charleston, S. C., were read from Medical Inspector Parsons of the Portsmouth Naval Hospital and John D. Thomas, surgeon in charge at Charleston.

The report of the Treasurer showed $556 received since the last meeting from monthly subscriptions as follows: Mrs. George E. Chisolm, $30; Miss Mary C. Ryan, $10; Miss Susan Travers, $100; Mrs. Victor Sorchan, $20; Mrs. G. G. Haven, $100; Miss Ella Mooney, $25; Mrs. Nathalie F. Reynal, $100; Mrs. Victor Sorchan, $10; Miss Susan Travers, $25; Miss Mary C. Ryan, $1; Mrs. George E. Chisolm, $10; Miss Ella Mooney, $25; Mrs. Nathalie F. Reynal, $100. The total guaranteed monthly subscriptions to date, including the above, is $3,076.

Donations amounting to $4,650.09 were reported, including the following: O. B. Cromwell, $100; W. T. Eldridge, $5; W. S. Martin, $50. The remainder of the sum was remitted by the Lenox, Bar Harbor, White Plains, Narragansett Pier, and Northern Westchester County branches.

Contributions from Bar Harbor.

Mrs. A. Van Rensselaer, the Treasurer of Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 8, for the maintenance of trained nurses, at Bar Harbor, Me., reports the following monthly subscriptions and donations to July 27: W. S. Gurnee, $25 per month from July 1, for four months; Edward L. Post, $1 per month; Miss Frances Jones, S. W. Bridgham, Mrs. L. L. Jackson, Mrs. Eugene Hall, Mrs. A. S. Van Nest, $50 each; Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. Van Doren, Miss Schermerhorn, Mrs. Josiah Macy, $25 each; A. L. Gurnee, Mrs. Robert Amory, $15 each; Mrs. F. H. Johnson, the Misses Scott, Charles T. Hew, Mr. Franklin, Mrs. Thorndike, Mrs. John Morris, Countess Langier-Villars, Johnston Livingston, B. S. Higgins, the Messrs. Stafford, Miss Delion, $10 each; Miss Baumgartner, Mrs. Leonard Opdycke, E. J. Curley, Mrs. Edward L. Post, Mrs. Daniel T. Worden, Mrs. Barney, Miss Gurnee, Mrs. Henry Chapman, Mrs. Louis Livingston, Miss Rockefeller, Mrs. Bowden, Mrs. Damrosch, Mrs. de Gratte Fox, W. E. Clark, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. James McLane, Mrs. H. D. Gibson, $5 each; Isaac Locke & Co., $3; Louis Scheldier, Louis Bloissier, William Griffin, Eugene Pugot, F. O. Spedden, $2 each; Edward Landway, Misses Catharine Butler, Margaret McNulty, Margaret Cronin, Mary Dearing, Marie Friedner, and Kate Kealney, $1 each. Total, $621.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

JERSEY CITY RELIEF WORK.

Form of a Circular Objected to as a Criticism of the Government.

The Soldiers' Relief Committee appointed by Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday issued a circular calling on the public for contributions to aid the families of volunteers. It is understood that there was an exciting discussion in the committee before action was taken. The circular says that the appeal is necessary because the volunteer receives "wages averaging less per month than a good workman can earn in a week."

Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, Treasurer of the committee, objected to this phrase. "This circular," said he, "assumes to criticise the United States Government in regard to the payment of its soldiers. This Government pays its soldiers more than any other nation on earth, and it should not be charged with not paying its soldiers justly."

Joseph A. Dear said there was no intention to criticise the Government. The phrase was used, he said, simply to make the public understand that the volunteer could not support a family on the wages he received.

The committee has decided that no family shall receive more than $15 a month, and it will ask the officers of New Jersey regiments to arrange that every soldier with a family shall send his wife $10 a month.

Red Cross Subscriptions.

Contributions to the American National Red Cross Relief Committee, received by Frederick D. Tappen, Treasurer, yesterday were as follows: Miss E. C. Hebert, from Auxiliary No. 12, $180; Charles E. Miller, $250; Mrs. Eugene Schuyler, $25; Mrs. Evelina A. Meserole, $25; "A. M.," $25; Seth Low, $10; George E. Dorr, $5; Katherine L. Livingston, $25; Harriet Ogden, $25; Miss Grace H. Dodge, proceeds of entertainment given by guests of Holiday House, Miller Place, L. I., $40; Henry Parish, $250; "Millbrook, N. Y.," $13; Auxiliary No. 3, through F. K. Sturgis, Treasurer, $2,300; total, $3,178; previously acknowledged, $153,132.14; total to date, $156,305.14.

To Bring Wray's Body Here.

Arrangements have been made to forward the body of William A. Wray of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to this city. Young Wray was taken ill at Tampa, and was removed to Fort Thomas, Ky., where he died. John W. Anderson of 2,227 Second Avenue, a cousin of Wray, will have the body brought here, and Mrs. Jesse C. Lane of 36 West Washington Square, who was an army nurse in the civil war, will provide a grave in Evergreen Cemetery.

Funds for Volunteers' Families.

Contributions to the New York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association to date amount to $20,047.21. Yesterday's receipts were as follows: Hardt & Lindgens, $25; Mrs. Frank Northrop, $1; Miss Florence Guernsey, $1; James B. Ford, $1,000; Fleitmann & Co., $100; O. P. Buel, $25; S. W. Coe, Treasurer, $10; employes of Davis & Brussell, $5; Mrs. E. W. Green, $5; the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, $100.

Red Cross Auxiliary in Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., July 28.—Society women of South Orange have organized the South Orange Auxiliary of the First New York Ambulance Red Cross Equipment Society, with the following officers: President—Mrs. Frank Arnold; Vice President—Miss Wetmore; Secretary—Miss M. E. Baldwin; Treasurer—Mrs. Richard J. Cross.

Gift to a Navy Paymaster.

A sword was presented to Assistant Paymaster T. B. Connery, Jr., United States Navy, by his former associates in the Lincoln National Bank on Tuesday afternoon. The presentation was made by President Thomas L. James in the presence of all the employes of the bank.

LONG LOST SON ENLISTS.

A Jersey City Mother Hears from Her Missing Boy.

In 1892 John W. Nelson, then a boy of fourteen years, was allowed by his father, George Nelson of Paterson Street and Germania Avenue, Jersey City, to go to a circus. They have never seen him since, and have searched in vain for him. Yesterday Mrs. Nelson received a letter from her son saying he had enlisted in the Eighteenth United States Infantry, which at the time the letter was written was about to start for Manila.

SENTENCES OF SOLDIERS.

Gen. Gillespie Approves Punishments Imposed by Courts-Martial.

Brig. Gen. Gillespie, commanding the Department of the East, yesterday approved the sentences passed by court-martial on four privates.

John R. Harris, Company G, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, for sleeping on post, is dishonorably discharged from the service, forfeiting all pay and allowances due and confined at hard labor for two months. James M. Savage, Battery G, Second Artillery, for fraudulent enlistment, received the same sentence. Charles R. De Hart, Company G, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, for drunkenness, is sentenced to two months' confinement at hard labor. Robert W. Devine, Battery A, Fourth Artillery, for violation of the sixty-second article, is dishonorably discharged after two months' imprisonment.

Other sentences were approved as follows: Musician Edward M. Cooper, Battery M, Fourth Artillery, for absence from guard mount, fined $7; Corp. Patrick Kelly, for conduct prejudicial to military discipline, fined $10.

Transports Preparing to Sail.

The Government transport Breakwater was taken out of dry dock yesterday and will sail for Santiago, probably on Monday next. The Manitoba will probably be the first of the other transports now here to sail. Major Summerhayes has made a thorough inspection of the Minnewaska, and he says that she is the finest of all the vessels that he has inspected. Owing to the attempt to blow up the Port Victor and the thefts on the Olivette, the War Department is taking greater precaution in loading and unloading vessels. Detectives are to be employed to watch the piers.

Removing Mines from the Bay.

The work of removing the mines in the lower bay was continued yesterday under the direction of the army engineers, but was not completed. It was announced that the patrol fleet would continue to enforce the present regulations until all the mines had been removed. The mines in the main channel are now removed, however, and a notice was sent out yesterday by the Lighthouse Department that the nun and can buoys placed to mark a safe way through the submarine mines planted in the main channel of the lower bay had been discontinued.

Guardsmen as Engineers.

WHITESTONE, L. I., July 28.—Company G of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, which was detailed to aid the engineers at the Willets Point barracks, to-day doffed their National Guard uniforms and donned the regulation blue worn by the engineers. The company has begun to learn an engineer's duty, and the first lesson was the construction of pontoon bridges and trains.

Large Rapid-Fire Guns.

The large rapid-fire guns which arrived in this port on the tramp steamer Tasso on Wednesday, it was said yesterday, would be distributed to Fort Adams, Fort Hancock, Dutch Island, R. I.; Sullivan Island, S. C.; Tybee Island, Ga., and Fort Point, Texas.

CHICAGO GAS COMPANY WINS.

Receivership Refused and Now Corruption Is Charged to Legislature.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—The attempt to cause the dissolution of the Consolidated Gas Company of Chicago to-day resulted in a complete rout for the Eastern bondholders of the Equitable Gaslight and Fuel Company. The bill filed by the bondholders asked the Circuit Court to appoint a receiver for the corporation and incidentally to cut the ties which bind the seven companies forming the consolidation. Judge Gibbons rendered a decision holding that the complainants have no standing in court, refusing the motion to appoint a receiver, and dismissing the bill for want of equity.

Soon after Judge Gibbons had rendered his decision the attorneys representing the bondholders filed an amendment to the bill of complaint in which are made charges of corruption in the Illinois Legislature, which passed the Consolidation act. Four of the companies in the trust, the People's, the Equitable, the Chicago, and the Consumers', are accused of appropriating and using $230,000 toward securing the passage of the bill. The amendment asks that the officers of these corporations be required to account for the money thus spent. No attempt will be made to interfere with the entry of Judge Gibbons's decree.

REFUSAL TO PROBATE A WILL.

Family Contest Over the Estate of the Late Commodore Holmes.

SARATOGA, July 28.—The will of Commodore Roswell W. Holmes, formerly of Bayonne and Newark, N. J., who died here on March 22, 1897, was to-day denied probate by the Surrogate of Saratoga. On March 12, 1897, he willed all of his property, valued at $80,000, to his daughter, Mrs. Forest B. Royal of New Brighton, S. I.

This will was contested by three sons, Anthony D., Francis H., and Joseph D. Holmes, all of New York City. The Commodore left two other former wills, in which he divided his property between Mrs. Royal and Joseph D. Holmes. It is understood that one of these wills is to be offered for probate.

Fatal Collision Near Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 28.—George Morris, his daughter, Mrs. William Quackenbush, and her baby, all of Geiserville, while driving across the Delaware and Hudson Railroad tracks, south of this place, were struck by a train and instantly killed.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged from the service of the United States: Capt. Arthur M. Tompkins, Ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, on account of physical disability; First Lieut. H. V. C. Bell, Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry.

First Lieut. Alvarado M. Fuller, Second Cavalry, having tendered the resignation of his commission as Major, First Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and requested orders to join his regiment, is honorably discharged from the service as Major of said regiment, and will proceed to join his troop.

Second Lieut. Royal W. Wynings, Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation on account of ill health, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

First Lieut. George W. Burr, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed one visit weekly to each of the places hereinafter named, between July 25 and Sept. 1, on official business pertaining to the inspection of projectiles in process of manufacture for the Ordnance Department: Rome Locomotive and Machine Works, Rome, N. Y.; works of Stewart Worden, Syracuse, N. Y.

Capt. Ambrose E. Gonzales, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed without delay, via Tampa, to Santiago de Cuba and report to Major Gen. William R. Shafter, United States Volunteers, commanding United States troops, for assignment to duty.

Capt. William B. Gordon, Ordnance Department, will perform the duties specified in former orders instead of First Lieut. Ormond M. Lissak, Ordnance Department.

Capt. John W. McHarg, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Fort Monroe and assume charge, under instructions from the Quartermaster General of the Army, of the construction of the pavilion hospital, at that post.

Sergt. William A. Jones, Company A, Second Georgia Volunteer Infantry, now supposed to be at Macon, Ga., will be discharged from the service of the United States, to date June 27, by the commanding officer of his regiment, he having accepted a commission.

The resignation by Col. Henry H. C. Dunwoody, Assistant Chief Signal Officer, United States Army, of his commission as Colonel of United States Volunteer Signal Corps only, has been accepted to take effect July 20.

Upon the adverse report of a military board, Capt. R. Stanley Prichard, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is discharged from the service of the United States.

Capt. Julius A. Penn, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, now sick at Tampa, will proceed to his home, in Cincinnati, and report by letter to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Major John L. Chamberlain, Chief Ordnance Officer, United States Volunteers, will report to Brig. Gen. John I. Rodgers, United States Volunteers, Chief of Artillery, for assignment to duty with the siege train in charge of ordnance stores and reserve ammunition.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. M. Newell, United States Army, will proceed from St. Louis, Mo., to Washington, D. C., and report to the Surgeon General of the Army for duty.

Transfers in the Twentieth Infantry: Lieut. Lyman M. Welch, from Company H to Company M; Second Lieut. Charles W. Exton, from Company M to Company H.

Orders of July 22, relating to Second Lieut. Horace C. Lansing, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, are revoked.

Second Lieut. Sherman T. Wiggins, Eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, now on temporary duty with the Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry at New Orleans, will proceed without delay to Fort Thomas, Ky., and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for duty.

First Lieut. E. Stover Tice, Second United States Volunteer Engineers, now at the headquarters of his regiment, Fort Sheridan, Ill., will proceed without delay to the Presidio of San Francisco, and report to Major William C. Langfitt, Second United States Volunteer Engineers, commanding Third Battalion of that regiment, for duty.

Major Josiah Pierce, Jr., Chief Engineer, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Second Army Corps, and will proceed at once to Newport News and report to Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, United States Volunteers, for duty on his staff.

Col. Eugene Griffin, First United States Volunteer Engineers, now at the headquarters of his regiment, Peekskill, N. Y., will report to the Adjutant General to confer with reference to delayed equipment and required engineering outfit for the regiment named.

Navy.

Surgeon H. Smith, retired, is detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force at Charleston, S. C., and ordered home.

Medical Inspector J. C. Spear, retired, is detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. S. Sayre, retired, is detached from connection with the auxiliary naval force and ordered home.

Lieut. William Kilburn, when dismissed from treatment at the New York Naval Hospital, is ordered home on sick leave for three months.

Naval Cadets S. M. Henry and John M. Caffrey are detached from the Newark and ordered home on leave until Sept. 30.

Chief Engineer William B. Dunning has permission to leave the United States during his sick leave.

Lieut. Charles P. Eaton is appointed Lieutenant from April 13.

Naval Constructor George H. Rock is appointed Naval Constructor with the relative rank of Lieutenant from June 23.

Assistant Surgeon Alfred G. Grunewell is detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the naval proving grounds at Indian Head temporarily.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. E. Dickey is detached from the headquarters of the auxiliary naval force and ordered to such other duty as may be assigned him in that force.

Ensign George W. Williams's commission is canceled.

Assistant Paymaster F. L. Averill is detached from the Minnesota and ordered to the Manhattan.

Lieut. W. L. R. Emmet is detached from the Bureau of Equipment and ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

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CONVICT-SOLDIER EJECTED

Forty-seventh Regiment Volunteer Ordered Away from Fort Adams.

HE HAD BEEN IN SING SING

Tried in Vain to Find Work, Although Well Recommended—His Services Refused Even by the Army.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—Private Bernard Duffy was taken into custody to-day on the charge of being a suspicious person, and was last night furnished with means of transportation to New York by the police and was released.

It appeared Duffy had enlisted in the Forty-seventh at the Brooklyn recruiting office, and was sent to Fort Adams, where he was recognized as an ex-convict. He was put in the guardhouse, but later released and advised to leave that section. Meantime word had been sent to the Newport police to arrest him as soon as he landed, which was done.

Duffy tells a straightforward story. He admits he has served fourteen years in the penitentiary for crimes and was released from Sing Sing two years ago. Warden Sage gave him a recommendation for good conduct and for brave work during a fire at the prison. Duffy returned to Brooklyn and obtained employment on a street railway. In about two months some one told the Superintendent that Duffy had "done time." He was discharged.

He then went to New York and got work with an iron-finishing firm, first informing his employers that he had been a convict. He remained there until January, when, work being dull, he was laid off. He was unable to find employment until the war broke out, when he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Regiment. His regiment being called out, when the Forty-seventh began recruiting he presented himself for enlistment, saying he was an ex-convict and showing his recommendations. He was accepted and enlisted under his true name.

Soon after his release from Sing Sing he married. He says he has since given the police no trouble. Duffy was recognized at Fort Adams by an ex-police officer of Brooklyn, a member of the Forty-seventh. The commanding officer being notified, Duffy was ordered out of camp.

TO INSPECT ARMY WAGONS.

The Ambulances and Wagon Trains Will All Be in Line.

CHICKAMAUGA, July 28.—The entire Transportation Department of the Third Division, First Corps, including ambulances, will assemble for inspection on the Smith-White Field Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ambulance company and the trains of each regiment will be in charge of their respective Quartermasters, those of the brigade in charge of Brigade Quartermaster, while the Division Quartermaster will have charge of all. The trains will be packed in three lines and arranged from right to left in the order of the brigades in the division and of the regiments of the brigade.

This promises to be one of the most striking exhibitions yet witnessed at Camp Thomas since the arrival of the volunteers. There will be a total of 243 wagons and mule teams in the review besides the ambulances.

SCANDAL AT CAMP MERRITT.

Commissary Officer Charged with Embezzlement Declares All Others Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 28.—Quartermaster Sergt. James M. Young of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment has been ordered under arrest by Col. Funston, charged with embezzling Government property. He is alleged to have sold stores issued as food for the regiment. Young admits his guilt and gives the excuse that he was doing only what every other commissary officer of Camp Merritt has been doing all along.

The regimental commanders deny that such a state of things exists in their Commissary Departments, but the matter will be investigated at once.

Deserters at Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Private Frank Schwarts, Company M, Sixty-fifth New York, has been posted at Camp Alger as a deserter. Privates A. S. Reeves and Sam Dennis, Company A, Second Tennessee, who were recently announced as deserters, have been captured and returned to camp.

New York Troops at Fernandina.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Word was received at the War Department this morning that the Second and Sixty-ninth New York Regiments have arrived at Fernandina from Tampa, whence they were ordered several days ago.

ROBBERY AT EAST CHESTER.

A Highwayman Attacks Two Men and Escapes with a Gold Watch.

MOUNT VERNON, July 28.—Frederick K. Schilling went to the Invermere Hotel at East Chester last night to spend the evening. He started to return late at night in a hack driven by George Johnson. As the hack was passing St. Paul's Church, in East Chester, a man grabbed the horse by the bridle and ordered the driver to throw up his hands. Instead of doing so Johnson struck the horse, but the highwayman was too quick for him, and had sprung upon the front seat.

He struck Johnson in the face, knocking him from the seat into the road, and then turned his attention to Mr. Schilling. He grabbed the latter's gold watch and tried to get his diamond scarfpin, but failed. The horse had started to run when Johnson hit him, and the robbery and assault were committed with the horse running at full speed. The highwayman checked the horse, and then leaped out of the hack.

Mr. Schilling had been calling for help, and a number of persons ran up just as the highwayman jumped from the carriage. He drew a revolver and ordered them back, and then ran into a graveyard, threatening to shoot if any one followed him. No one dared to try to overtake him, and he escaped.

WHY NO POLICIES ARE ISSUED.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 28.—Regarding persistent rumors which have been made concerning the Connecticut Indemnity Association since the retirement of President Ransom and the New York Directors, an officer of the company said to-day:

"For more than a year past the active management of the company was satisfied that its business was being done on too cheap a scale, and the only proper move was to change it from an assessment to a legal reserve company, thereby increasing its rate of premium. The changes made some months since, whereby certain New York interests were allied with the company, were strictly with this end in view. It is understood that the New York City interests did not fulfill their promises, hence the present change. It is further understood that in order to carry out the desire of the company it would be better to discontinue the issuing of policies until such time as the company could rearrange its policies and rates, placing them on the 4 per cent. reserve basis. This subject has been uppermost in the minds of the old management and the direct issue with the new. In connection with this move the insurance department has been active with advice and assistance. It is therefore believed that no real order was promulgated by the Insurance Department of Connecticut ordering the discontinuance of business, but that an amicable understanding between the department and the company's managers brought the determination on the part of the company to discontinue the taking of new business until such times as the rearrangements were completed."

The statement had been made that Insurance Commissioner Betts had given the company sixty days to remedy matters, and that it had failed to do so. The gentleman who furnished the above statement, however, refused to answer a direct question as to whether this was true or not.

Bereavement Leads to Suicide.

Stephen Braco, twenty-three years old, of Hoboken, attempted suicide by shooting yesterday afternoon in the woods near the Dallytown Road, between Granton and Fairview, N. J. He was removed in an unconscious condition to the Englewood Hospital, where it was said that he could not recover. Braco lived with his two brothers and a sister. His mother and father died two months ago, and it is believed that grief over the loss of his parents prompted him to attempt suicide.

A JERSEYMAN'S MISFORTUNES.

J. W. Foster, Once Prosperous, Was Released from Jail to Find His Wife Dead and Property Gone.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 28.—John W. Foster of New Providence was a year ago a prosperous man. Now he is penniless, his home and hub factory have been sold, and his wife is dead.

Foster married a daughter of the late George H. Harrison of Summit. It was his second matrimonial venture. It did not turn out to be a happy one. A year or two ago Mrs. Foster's health failed, and she became an invalid. Some time later he was charged with ill-treating his wife. He was arrested and convicted, and in April last was sent to the Union County Jail. Mrs. Foster was unable to work, and during the month preceding her husband's liberation last Tuesday her strength rapidly failed, until on the first day of Foster's liberty it was reported to him that she was dying here at the home of her mother.

Foster pleaded with her brother to be allowed to see his wife. He, thinking how Foster had treated his wife, would not grant the request. Foster then started for his home, in New Providence. As he neared his house, beside which stood his factory, he found the factory closed.

A man whom he did not know came from the rear of his house and asked him what he wanted. "I am John W. Foster. I own this house and factory," replied Foster.

The man then told him that his household goods, his carriages, harness, and personal effects, together with most of the machinery in the factory, had been sold under the Sheriff's hammer. This, with the house and seven acres of ground around it, the factory, and stables had all gone in the same way. It brought, according to Foster's informant, $1,500.

Seven years ago Foster refused $12,000 for the property. It was sold to satisfy a mortgage of $2,000. Foster went to an attorney in Summit and asked if something could not be done to reclaim the property for him. A friend stopped him on the road and told him Mrs. Foster was dead.

Foster was at one time Township Assessor of Summit. Five years ago he was struck by a locomotive at the Summit Depot, and as a result of the accident he lost his right arm. He is now without a cent, has no home, and but few friends. His six children are being cared for by relatives.

THE TAX ON BROKERS.

Commissioner Scott Reverses the Ruling of Two Weeks Ago.

Collector Treat yesterday morning received from Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott a decision in regard to the special tax exacted of commercial brokers. The decision is as follows:

"It is held by this office that merchants who receive goods into their possession for sale on commission are not commercial brokers within the meaning of the fourth paragraph of Section 2 of the act, and are therefore not required to pay the special tax under that paragraph.

"It is further held that warehouse men, who receive tobacco, cotton, or other produce or goods on consignment, are not liable as commercial brokers under this section. Auctioneers who sell goods at their auction rooms or on the premises of the owners, on consignment are not subject to special tax as commercial brokers under this act, nor cattle brokers, who receive and sell cattle on commission. An earlier and contrary ruling on this point has been reconsidered and reversed."

The earlier ruling referred to was the one forwarded to Collector McClain on July 13, the wording of which was:

"Every person, firm, or company engaged in the general business of negotiating sales or purchase of goods, &c., on commission is a commercial broker." The reversal of this ruling upholds the view of the law expressed by Collector Treat early in the present month.

SHIPPERS ESCAPE TAXATION.

Chicago Court Decides that Express Companies Must Affix Stamps.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—Judge Tuley of the Circuit Court to-day ruled in favor of the shippers in the test case brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, granting a writ of mandamus compelling the United States Express Company to accept for transportation packages for shipment without the payment of 1 cent for the war tax in addition to the regular rates. The case will be appealed by the defendant.

The court held it was not within the domain of the shipper to issue the bill of lading, and the law expressly provides that the person issuing the receipt shall affix the stamp. Three million dollars annually is the estimated sum which the express companies will have to pay in case the opinion is sustained by higher courts.

Taxation of Mortgages.

In reply to inquiries relating to the taxation of mortgages under $1,000, Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott says that the war revenue law imposes no tax on mortgages unless they exceed $1,000. In all cases, however, where a mortgage is accompanied by a note or a bond for the amount secured by the mortgage, such note or bond, which is in effect a promissory note, is subject to a stamp tax, as provided in Schedule A, under the head of bills of exchange. Also where a mortgage is given for a sum of $1,000 or less and therefore is not subject to tax as a mortgage, and is not accompanied with a note or bond for the payment of the money, but contains a clause or stipulation promising to pay a certain amount, the instrument will be subject to taxation as a promissory note according to the rate provided therefor.

STARTLING CRIES IN THE PARK.

Three Young Men, Who Said They Were Joking, Arrested on Suspicion.

There was much excitement last night in the vicinity of One Hundred and Tenth Street and Eighth Avenue, when cries of "Murder!" "Thieves!" and "Police!" were heard coming from the edge of Central Park. Hundreds of bicyclists, who were in the Summer gardens and saloons in the neighborhood, rushed into the street and got mixed up in a struggling mass.

Three policemen were near at hand and arrested three young men who ran out of the park. A fourth man escaped. The prisoners said they had cried out simply to see what would happen. The police suspect an attempted "hold-up." At the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station the prisoners were registered as John O'Connor, aged seventeen, of 1,665 Park Avenue; John Hart, aged eighteen, of 1,865 Park Avenue, and Gustav Wendt, nineteen years old, of 208 East One Hundred and Seventh Street.

CHICAGO BANKS IN A PLIGHT.

Officers Unable to Open the Vault Doors Until Past Noon.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Corn Exchange National Bank found just before it was ready for business this morning that its vaults could not be opened. Despite everything that could be done, it was impossible to arrange for the usual business, and it was a few minutes after 1 o'clock this afternoon before the big doors were swung open.

With the discovery that the vault was sealed the bank notified the Clearing House that it probably would not be able to clear at noon. Then the work of experts was redoubled, and the officials settled down to the annoying task of explaining the situation to customers. The bank is in the Rookery Building.

In many cases bank business was held in abeyance, as it was insisted by the officers of the bank that the delay would only be temporary. The vault contained the city checks, and these were the ones that could not be cleared. Deposits were made by the customers as usual, and at 1:06 P. M. the vault was finally opened.

American Cruiser in Bay of Biscay?

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Mail understands that the British transport Jolunga, carrying grenadiers to Gibraltar, was stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American cruiser.

There probably is no foundation for the suggestion that an American cruiser has been seen in the Bay of Biscay.

Chess Contest Very Close.

VIENNA, July 28.—To-day the second game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Tarrasch was played at the local chess club, and Pillsbury won. Each player has now won a game.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Wagner's Timely Hitting Causes the New Yorks' Defeat in Louisville.

BROOKLYNS CONTINUE TO LOSE

They Are Easily Beaten in Cincinnati—Philadelphias Shut Out the Pittsburgs and Boston Wins in St. Louis.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	59	29	.670
Boston	55	30	.647
Cleveland	52	32	.619
Baltimore	49	32	.605
Chicago	47	40	.540
New York	44	40	.524
Pittsburg	44	43	.506
Philadelphia	40	42	.488
Brooklyn	33	49	.402
Louisville	32	55	.368
Washington	31	53	.369
St. Louis	24	65	.270

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Louisville, 6; New York, 4.
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 0.
Cleveland-Baltimore game postponed on account of rain.

Games To-day.

New York in Louisville.
Brooklyn in Cincinnati.
Washington in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Pittsburg.
Boston in St. Louis.
Baltimore vs. Cleveland in Philadelphia.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Wagner's timely batting won the game for the Louisvilles to-day. He made three hits, batting in four runs. The visitors' hitting was confined to the first and sixth innings. In the latter inning they tied the score, but Wagner came to the home team's rescue in the following inning with a long hit. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf	1	0	3	0	0	Van H'n, cf	0	0	6	0	0
Hoy, cf	2	2	6	0	0	Tiernan, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Decker, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Joyce, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Wagner, 3b	2	3	2	1	0	G. Davis, ss	0	1	3	0	1
H. Davis, 1b	0	2	7	2	0	Gleason, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	2	2	2	Doyle, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Cl'gman, ss	0	0	3	4	0	Hartman, 3b	1	1	2	3	1
Kittridge, c	0	1	2	0	0	Warner, c	0	0	3	1	0
C'gham, p	0	0	1	1	0	Rusie, p	0	1	0	1	0
Total	6	9	27	10	2	Total	4	6	24	6	2

Louisville	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.	—6
New York	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; New York, 2. Stolen base—Gleason. Two-base hits—H. Davis, Kittridge, Rusie, and Doyle. Home runs—Wagner and Hartman. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, H. Davis, and Decker. First base on balls—Off Cunningham, 1; off Rusie, 4. Struck out—By Rusie, 2. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Brown.

BROOKLYNS LOSE IN CINCINNATI.

The Team Could Not Bat Safely at Opportune Times.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The Brooklyns could not hit Hawley when the bases were occupied to-day, while the home team did their batting when hits meant runs. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McBride, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Griffin, cf	1	3	2	0	0
Smith, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Jones, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Miller, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Hallman, 2b	0	1	1	6	0
Beckley, 1b	1	1	8	1	0	Sheckard, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Irwin, 3b	2	1	4	1	0	Magoon, ss	0	1	3	1	0
Steinf'dt, 2b	1	3	4	2	1	Lacha'e, 1b	0	1	12	0	1
Corcor'n, ss	0	1	2	6	0	Shindle, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Peits, c	0	0	1	0	1	Grim, c	0	1	1	0	0
Hawley, p	1	1	1	1	0	Kennedy, p	0	2	0	2	1
Total	7	11	27	11	2	Total	1	9	24	10	2

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	.	—7
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—Smith, Lachance. Stolen bases—Steinfeldt, Griffin, Sheckard. Double play—Corcoran and Beckley. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 3; off Kennedy, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Kennedy, 1. Struck out—By Kenndy, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant umpire—Mr. Hunt.

Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 0.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—The home team was shut out by the Philadelphias to-day because of Pratt's good pitching. Score:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	—7

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4. Base hits—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 14. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Pittsburg, Rhines and Bowerman. Philadelphia, Pratt and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant umpire—Mr. Wood.

Boston, 6; St. Louis, 2.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—The Bostons won to-day's game by bunching their hits in the fourth and ninth innings. Hughey's wildness gave them two runs in the first inning. Score:

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—6

Base hits—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries—St. Louis, Hughey and Clements; Boston, Nichols and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Other Games.

In Montreal—Providence, 2; Montreal, 1.
In Toronto—Springfield, 7; Toronto, 1.
In Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Syracuse, 1.

TO QUARANTINE TORAL'S MEN.

Spain Is Taking Precautions to Prevent the Introduction of Disease.

MADRID, July 28.—The Minister for War, Gen. Correa, is arranging for the reception of the Spanish troops which surrendered at Santiago de Cuba and is preparing sanitary stations, in order to prevent the introduction of diseases into Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Col. Hecker of the War Department, who has direct charge of the arrangement for the transportation to Spain of the Spanish troops surrendered to Gen. Shafter at Santiago, said to-day that favorable progress is being made. Four large steamships are now on their way to the place selected for the embarkation of the prisoners. These are the Isla Luzon and Panaya, which started from Cadiz yesterday, and the Alicante and St. Augustine, which left Martinique yesterday. The St. Augustine is described as a hospital ship, provided with a corps of Surgeons and nurses, and will be used for the transportation of the sick and wounded of the Spanish Army. She has accommodations for 800 passengers. The two vessels from Martinique will arrive at Santiago in a day or two, and the two from Cadiz are expected to reach there about the end of next week. In addition to the vessels named, four others will start from various points in Spain and this continent between now and Sunday, and will be ready to start from Santiago soon after the first expedition gets under way. The Spanish company, which has the contract for the return of the Spanish prisoners to the peninsula has been notified that it will be expected to provide accommodations for 22,000 men and execute the terms of the contract as rapidly as possible.

REDUCING THE SIGNAL FORCE.

Destruction of Spanish Warships Rendered Their Services Useless.

BOSTON, July 28.—Thirty-five of the men of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade who composed, in part, the coast signal station force, were notified to-day that on Monday morning if they so wished they would be honorably discharged from Uncle Sam's naval service.

The coast signal stations to which these men were assigned as signal quartermasters, telegraphers, &c., at the beginning of the war, have been discontinued, the destruction of the Spanish fleet making their maintenance, as alarm and observation stations, no longer necessary.

Fort Totten at Willets Point.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—By direction of the President the fort at Willets Point, N. Y., at the eastern entrance of New York Harbor, has been named Fort Totten, in honor of Brig. Gen. J. G. Totten, Chief of Engineers, who died in April, 1864; and the fort at Clark's Point, New Bedford, Mass., has been designated as Fort Rodman, in honor of Lieut. Col. William L. Rodman, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, who was killed at Port Hudson, La., in May, 1863.

THE RACES AT BRIGHTON

The Track Was Like a Sea of Mud, and the Fields Were Light.

WHIPLASH FAILED TO WIN

In the Mile Handicap Sensational Almost Threw Hanwell, and Then Went to the Front and Won All the Way.

With most of the best horses at Saratoga and only small and low-classed fields left, and with the track much like a duck pond, the racing at Brighton Beach yesterday was far from interesting. It was a day when the punter looked up the records to find which of the starters liked the muddy going, and when the jockeys who did not get away in front with their mounts made up their minds to take their mud baths with as much grace as possible.

The one good contest of the day was the fifth—the Spinster Stakes, for two-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile—in which Whiplash, who, it has been contended, is the best filly of the year, was made an odds-on favorite. But although she is a really high-class filly, her forte is not racing in the mud, for she floundered around helplessly.

Sky Scraper went out to make the pace, and was joined at once by Lindula and Whiplash. La Cheviot, who can show fairly well on a dry track, but is as hopeless as Whiplash on a muddy one, tried in vain to get up with the leaders, but could never get within five lengths of them. Maher kept Fast Black over to one side, where she would not get the mud bath from the heels of the others, and then came on in the stretch, on the outside, and won in a drive by a neck. Whiplash by this time was struggling hopelessly, but the best she could do was to finish third, Florence Breckenridge coming fast in the stretch and beating her half a length for the place.

The Other Races.

The fourth race, a handicap at a mile, brought only four starters to the post. Sensational and Lady Marian, the Daily pair, and Continental ruled about even favorites, while Hanwell, who likes a muddy track, was completely overlooked. He might not have been so badly off at the finish though had not O'Connor run into him on the first turn and almost thrown him to his knees. Sensational was on the rail, and on the turn Garrigan sent Hanwell with a rush for that position. But O'Connor saw the move, and sent Sensational along with all the recklessness of a novice. Hanwell was bumped and almost went down, and from that point on was never a serious contender. Sensational led all the way and won easily by a length from Continental. Garrigan made a claim of foul against Sensational, but it was not allowed, for Sensational had the rail at the time of the occurrence and was entitled to the right of way.

In five of the six races there were only four starters, so at best the racing was tame, although speculation was heavy. The opening race was won by Her Own, the second by St. Clair, and the third by Tabouret. King T., a veritable mud-lark, won the sixth.

The Summaries.

Details of the racing are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have run two or more times at this meeting and have not won; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:45¼.

1—Her Own, Mrs. W. C. Daly's b. m., 4 years, by Galore-Queen's Own, 101 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5..........(O'Connor)
2—Banquo II., P. J. Miles's ch. h., 4, 106, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5..........(O'Leary)
3—Charagrace, J. Hynes & Co.'s b. g., 3, 98, 6 to 1..........(Songer)
4—Concord, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s, b. h., 4, 106, 6 to 1..........(Hamilton)

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $500 since July 4. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:04½.

1—St. Clair, T. F. Barrett's ch. c., by St. Leonards-Paradox, 110 pounds, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5..........(Maher)
2—Hapsburg, J. E. Madden's b. c., 110, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5..........(Thompson)
3—Dr. Fitzsimmons, J. C. Fitzsimmons's g. c., 110, 15 to 1..........(Jones)
4—Sombre, W. B. Jennings & Co.'s blk. f., 108, 4 to 5..........(Doggett)

Won easily by a length; half a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:17.

1—Tabouret, T. A. Magee's br. f., by Tom Ochiltree-Lizzie Tabor, 111 pounds, 3 to 5 and 3 to 10..........(Maher)
2—General Maceo, W. C. Daly's ch. g., 103, 12 to 1 and 5 to 2..........(O'Connor)
3—Bona Dea, Bromley & Co.'s b. f., 105, 5 to 1..........(O'Leary)
4—Ruby Lips, M. Minden's ch. f., 101, 3 to 1..........(Songer)

Won easily by a length and a half; the same distance between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $150 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:45¼.

1—Sensational, W. C. Daly's b. g., 3 years, by Sensation-Happy Day, 98 pounds, even money and out..........(O'Connor)
2—Continental, J. L. Holland's b. h., 6, 112, 6 to 5 and 1 to 4..........(Maher)
3—Hanwell, M. F. Stephenson's br. h., 6, 100, 8 to 1..........(Garrigan)
4—Lady Marian, W. C. Daly's ch. f., 3, 92, even money..........(Hothersall)

Won easily by a length; four lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—The Spinster Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $10 each, with $750 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:18¼.

1—Fast Black, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s blk. f., by Watercress-Abilone, 99 pounds, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Maher)
2—Florence Breckenridge, W. Lakeland's ch. f., 99, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1..........(O'Connor)
3—Whiplash, James W. Colt's b. f., 122, 3 to 5..........(Doggett)

Lindula, 99, 40 to 1, (Songer;) Skyscraper, 99, 25 to 1, (Dupee,) and La Cheviot, 112, 3 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; half a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:58¼.

1—King T., J. L. Dwyer's b. h., 5 years, by Kinglike-Revolt, 111 pounds, 4 to 1 and even money..........(Taral)
2—Doggett, R. C. Doggett's ch. h., 6, 111, 3 to 5 and out..........(Doggett)
3—Tinge, James Adams's blk. h., 6, 111, 4 to 1..........(O'Leary)
4—Marshall, G. W. Vandeveer's b. h., aged, 111, 12 to 1..........(Collins)

Won easily by three lengths; ten lengths between second and third.

RACING EVENTS AT SARATOGA.

Opening of the Twenty-seven Days' Meeting—Good Attendance, Slow Track.

SARATOGA, July 28.—The Saratoga Racing Association opened its twenty-seven days' meeting this afternoon. The weather was fine, but the track was somewhat slow. The attendance was good. Tod Sloane had a mount in each of the five races, but failed to land a winner.

The leading features were the introductory scramble and the Congress Hall Stakes. In the Scramble C. Sloane brought Miss Miriam through a winner, she leading almost the entire distance. There was quite a struggle for the Congress Hall Stakes, and positions changed rapidly, but in the last furlong Martin made a driving with Marblehead and won by a good head. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Introductory scramble. Five furlongs. Miss Mariam, 106½ pounds, (C. Sloane,) 30 to 1 and 12 to 1, won by a length; Maceo, 124, (Martin,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5, second, by a neck; Benhadad, 111, (Barrett,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time—1:03. Hurly Burly, Loiterer, Larequoise, and Imperator also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds. One mile. Twinkler, 104 pounds, (Barrett,) 8 to 1 and 7 to 5, won by three lengths; Nearest, 102, (T. Sloane,) 2 to 5 and out, second, by a length; McAllister, 106, (Barrett,) 12 to 1 and 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:45¼. George B. Cox and Deerfoot also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Congress Hall Stakes; two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Marblehead, 114 pounds, (Martin,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, won by a head; Satirist, 107, (R. Williams,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second by a head; Hungarian, 107, (Clawson,) 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, third. Time—1:04¾. Doctor Eichberg, Counsellor Wernberg, Jerid, Belle of Troy, and The Bouncer also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward. One mile. Boy Orator, 106 pounds, (Barrett,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won by half a length; Handball, 114, (Martin,) 3 to 1 and even, second, by a length; Postea, 109, (T. Sloane,) 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:44¾. Premier, Havoc, and Beaumont also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Kinley Mac, 110 pounds, (Martin,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, won by a length; Piccola, 104, (T. Sloane,) 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, second by half a length; Diminutive, 99, (Weisso,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Warhead, Roe Mitchell, Parker Bruce, Fluvious, and Chrysaor also ran.

The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds and upward. Ways and Means, A. N. B., Last Time, Handcuff, Col. Tenny, Happy Knack, Effect, and Sugden, 115 pounds; Tranquine and Menu, 112.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Burla, 120 pounds; Bardella, Saratoga, and Lillian Belle, 108.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and one-sixteenth. Belmar and Premier, 119 pounds; Peat and Squan, 116; Athamas, 107; Valid, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; two-year-olds. Mr. Clay, 110 pounds; Mail Bag, 107; Galanad, 103; Diva, Water Girl, and Bettie Gray, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Marsian, Lexington Pirate, Plutarch, and Charenta, 118 pounds; Damocles, Organ Pilot, and Hanlon, 115; Bon Ino, 113; Aratoma and Oxnard, 107.

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RACING IN HARNESS.

At Geneva, N. Y.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 28.—The third day's racing of the Western New York Trotting Circuit was attended by nearly 4,000 persons. Summary:

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse, $400.

Joe Mark, ch. g.; S. W. Howard, Rochester	4	3	1	1	1
Spencer Girl, rn. m.; S. J. Whitaker, Savona	2	1	2	2	3
Medica, br. s.; H. B. Anderson, Utica	5	2	3	4	2
Colonel Macy, b. s.; D. R. Blackman, Wellsville	1	4	4	3	dis

Times—2:23; 2:21; 2:24½; 2:23½; 2:18½.

2:27 Pace.—Purse, $400.

Baltic, rn. g.; C. L. Van Auken, Syracuse	10	7	1	1	1
Billy, g. g.; H. J. Andrews, Carbondale	5	1	2	2	7
Virginia Lee, b. m.; O. M. Crary, Saranac Lake	1	5	3	7	6
Gambrella Vein, b. m.; H. D. Schmeyno, Allentown, Penn	3	2	4	4	4
Susie I., b. m.; C. B. Goodrich, Lyons	8	9	6	6	2
Lucy Posie, ch. m.; William Cobb, Spring Mills	4	4	5	3	5
Charlie Vitelle, b. g.; F. A. Upton, Rochester	6	6	7	5	3
Reddy Hank, ch. g.; C. B. Snyder, Syracuse	2	3	8	dr.	
Russia Girl, b. m.; S. S. Lyman, Binghamton	7	10	dr.		
James R., ch. g.; F. A. Tobias, Cohocton	9	8	dr.		
Orphan Boy, br. s.; Fisher & Kelly, Seneca Falls	dis.				

Time—2:23½; 2:23½; 2:23¼; 2:23¾; 2:24½.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse, $300.

Nigger Jack, blk. g., F. L. Arthur, Brooklyn	3	1	2	1	1
Fostina, b. m., L. D. Harris, Watertown	1	3	1	2	6
Inter-Ocean, b. m., Babcock Stock Farms, Hornellsville	2	2	3	3	3
Mindora, blk. m., Tom Huster, Buffalo	6	4	5	4	2
Tannerine, b. m., S. S. Blackman, Philadelphia	7	7	4	7	5
A. A. Harpending, b. g., William Payne, Geneva	8	8	7	5	4
Burtina, blk. m., A. B. Burtis, Oaks Corners	4	5	6	6	dr
Katherine, b. m., Charles A. Guyer, Waverly	5	6	8	dr	

Time—2:26½; 2:25¼; 2:26¼; 2:24¼; 2:25¼.

Half-mile running and repeat; purse, $150.

Jem McLaughlin, g. g., Ira Rahlee, Dundee	2	1	1
Kathro, b. g., H. E. Elliot, Yonkers	1	5	2
Lizzie W., b. m., C. B. Hawthorne, Geneva	5	2	ro
Boisterous, b. g., J. Wright, Marcellus	3	3	ro
Mezzara, s. m., Myrtle Peck, Rockville, Mass.	4	4	ro
Dough Bert, b. g., M. Dyson, Syracuse	6	6	ro
Miss Murray, b. m., John Whitson, Sodus	7	dr	

Time—0:50¾; 0:51; 0:51.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 28.—In consequence of a storm only two races were started and finished to-day. Summaries:

2:23 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $2,500.

Directum Kelly, b. s., by Direct, (Kelly)	1	1	1
True Chimes, b. g., (Geers)	3	2	2
Belle M., ch. m., (Thayer)	2	3	6
Viola, b. m., (D. Wilson)	7	5	3
Russo, Greek, ch. m., (Hathaway)	4	4	4
Tacomis, b. g., (Ecker)	5	6	7
May Bloom, b. m., (F. Keys)	6	7	5

Time—2:13¼; 2:11¼; 2:12.

2:08 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $2,500.

Searchlight, br. s., by Darknight, (McHenry)	1	1	1
Chehalis, blk. s., (Frazier)	2	2	3
Sallie Toler, b. g., (Hussey)	3	5	2
Giles Noyes, b. g., (West)	4	4	4
Quadriga, ch. m., (Miller)	5	3	dis

Time, 2:05¾; 2:05¼; 2:06¾.

To-morrow Star Pointer will make two attempts to break his record.

At Dover, N. H.

DOVER, N. H., July 28.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

2:17 Class.—Pace; purse $500.

Delto, blk. g., Delegate-Dot, by Brown Chief, (Hanson)	8	4	1	1	1
Lottie P., b. m., Blue Bull, Jr.-Fanny, by Proud American, (Rathburn)	1	1	2	7	6
H. M. B., br. g., (Coville)	3	3	7	2	2
Gano Wilkes, ch. g., (Kent)	2	5	3	3	5
Lucky Boy, b. g., (Tallman)	7	2	8	8	3
A. S. L., ch. g., (Palmer)	4	8	6	5	4
Daylight, ch. g., (McDonald)	5	7	5	4	7
George K., b. g., (O'Neil)	6	6	4	6	dr

Time—2:14¾; 2:16; 2:14¾; 2:17; 2:18¾.

2:14 Class.—Pacing; purse $500.

Chelsea, g. g., Gambetta Wilkes-Lady Hazeltine, by Mambrino Startle, (Dore)	1	1	2	4	1
Slavonic, g. g., King Wilkes-Miss Russell, by Pilot, Jr., (Bowen)	4	2	1	1	2
Belle Coley, b. m., (Clark)	2	3	3	2	3
Random, g. g., (Durland)	3	5	5	3	5
Melson, b. s., (McDonald)	5	4	4	5	4
Queen Vittello, b. m., (Rathburn)	6	6	6	6	dis
Corbett, b. g., (Demarest)	7	dis.			

Time—2:12½; 2:13¼; 2:12¾; 2:14¼; 2:15.

2:22 Class.—Pacing; purse $500.

Susie T., blk. m., Ambassador-Noel, by Estill Eric, (Shillinglaw)	6	1	1	1
Collie E., rn. m., (Schenck)	1	2	2	2
Betsy Bugle, b. m., (Palmer)	2	3	9	5
Doctor L., rn. g., (McCabe)	5	5	3	3
Carrie D., b. m., (Marston)	3	4	4	8
Oriole, ch. m., (Collins)	4	9	7	6
Parkville Prince, b. g., (Blanchard)	8	7	6	4
John F., br. g., (Riley)	9	8	5	7
Maud W., ch. m., (Alvord)	10	6	8	9
Ned Wilkes, ch. g., (Skinner)	7	dis.		

Time—2:15¼; 2:15¼; 2:15½; 2:16¾.

2:18 Class.—Trotting; purse $500, (unfinished.)

J. M. D., b. g., untraced, (Loomis)	1	3
Squeezer, b. g., (Collins)	3	1
Sidney McGregor, b. s., (Conley)	2	2
Nicola, b. g., (Knapp)	4	4
Hazel Dell, blk. m., (Dore)	6	5
Bingen, b. s., (Titer)	5	7
Tomboy, b. m., (Marsh)	7	6

Time—2:12½; 2:14¼.

At Albany.

ALBANY, July 28.—Summary of to-day's races:

First Race.—2:19 Class. Trotting. Purse $500—Ed Lock, b. g., by Fayette Russell, (McDonald,) won first, second, and fifth heats; Neva Wilkes, b. m., (Boyce,) second; L. '96, b. g., (Cummings,) third; Chanty, b. g., (Demarest,) fourth. Time—2:17½; 2:18; 2:16½; 2:15½; 2:17¾.

Second Race.—2:35 Class. Pacing. Purse $500—Reed Bird, b. m., by Heir-at-Law, (Titlow,) won; Actuary, br. s., (Thompson,) second; May Bud, br. m., (Murray,) third; Whirlwind, b. g., (Kilburn,) fourth. Time—2:15¼; 2:15½; 2:17¼.

Third Race.—2:15 Class. Pacing. Purse $500—O. M. C., gr. s., by Albion Medium, (Rites,) won; Dan M., b. g., (Maloney,) second; Silk Woodnut, b. g., (Manley,) third; Mal Vello, ch. s., (Cumm'ngs,) fourth. Time—2:14¼; 2:12¼; 2:13.

THE GOODWOOD RACES.

Lord Penrhyn's Bay Colt King's Messenger Wins the Cup.

LONDON, July 28.—At the third day's racing of the Goodwood 1898 meeting to-day Lord Penrhyn's three-year-old bay colt King's Messenger won the Goodwood Cup. This race is of 800 sovereigns, by subscription of 10 sovereigns each, the second to receive 100 sovereigns and the third 50 sovereigns out of the stakes; for three-year-olds and upward.

Five horses ran over the course, two miles and a half, and the result in detail was as follows:

Lord Penrhyn's three-year-old b. c. King's Messenger, by King Monmouth, out of Swiftsure 1
Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's three-year-old b. f. Pie Powder, by Morglay, out of Themis.... 2
Mr. James R. Keene's five-year-old b. c. St. Cloud II., by Candlemas, out of Belle of Maywood 3

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Master James	117	Adaxus	105
Set Fast	112	Salaire	103
Billali	111	Bonnie Gem	102
Field Lark	110	The Cad	101
Buffoon	108	Red Spider	100
Decide	108	Princess India	99
Woodranger	107	Our Breezy	96
Athy	106	Tent Pin	96

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

Tender	109	Earline	103
Passaic	106	Subject	103
Hop Scotch	106	Klondyke Queen	103
Lady Exile	108		

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward. One mile and a quarter.

Dutch Skater	116	Ein	116
Banquo II.	116	Lansdale	113

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Bannock	126	Free Lance	112
Latson	116	Blue Devil	110
Whistling Con	114	Jefferson	97

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Jack Point	126	Dr. Fitzsimmons	106
Mark Miles	110	Helen Thomas	105
Chorus Boy	109	Exception	100
Dan Cupid	109		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile.

Continental	116	Endeavor	107
Doggett	116	Maximo Gomez	97
Rotterdam	112	Tinkler	97

GOLF AT SHINNECOCK.

Young Hollins and Clarke Defeat Foxhall Keene and W. J. Travis in Clever Play.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 28.—Both Travis and Foxhall Keene were beaten in the Shinnecock golf tournament here today, and the President's Cup now rests between young Hollins and Clarke. That two such veterans should succumb to boys scarcely out of their teens is one of the surprises of the week. But both victories were cleverly earned and thoroughly deserved. Keene met Hollins in the afternoon, and was beaten by a score of 3 up and 1 to play. Travis went down before Clarke by 3 up and 2 to play.

The former contest was the one which proved the most interesting to the spectators, and over 1,000 people followed the game from green to green. Miss Hoyt, the present woman champion of America, was in the throng. Keene showed grand golf at times, and if applause could have won the match, victory would most certainly have been his. With the maids and matrons of the gathering he was a decided favorite, and they applauded his successful strokes with an enthusiasm that left no doubt as to where their sympathies lay. But Hollins outclassed him at every point, and after the ninth hole was reached Hollins's success was only a question of time.

Last year Keene won a place in the semi-finals here, and his defeat to-day shows that the younger players have made rapid strides during the past twelve months; in fact, it seems to be doubtful whether the present coterie of tournament cracks will hold its own much longer against the youngsters. Travis, the winner at Oakland, Knollwood, and Dyker Meadows, and a man who until recently was regarded by many as the best exponent of golf on metropolitan links, showed his best form against Clarke, and still lost by what golfers regard as a big margin. The cards were as follows:

Clarke	7	4	4	4	4	7	4	4	6—44
Travis	4	5	4	5	3	5	4	7	6—43
Clarke	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	*	30—74
Travis	4	4	4	5	7	6	5	*	35—78

*Bye holes, not played.

In the consolidation division the survivors were Charles L. Tappin of the Westbrook Golf Club and A. L. Ripley of Harvard. They will meet to-morrow in the finals. Ripley took a well-earned victory over Cochrane of Ardsley, the top man in the Dyker Meadows contest last month. Cochrane, before this defeat, had won from C. M. Hamilton of Baltusrol in clever style. The other results are told in the summary:

PRESIDENT'S CUP.

Semi-Final Round.—Harry Hollins, Jr., Westbrook, beat Foxhall Keene, Oakland, 3 up 1 to play; George C. Clarke, Jr., Shinnecock, beat W. J. Travis, Oakland, 3 up 2 to go.

CONSOLATION CUP.

First Round.—G. O. Winston, St. Andrew's, beat A. S. Pier, Harvard, 1 up; C. L. Tappin, Westbrook, beat A. G. Jennings, Weeburn, 6 up 5 to play; A. L. Ripley, Harvard, beat W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County, 1 up, (19 holes;) A. D. Cochrane, Ardsley, beat C. M. Hamilton, Baltusrol, 3 up 2 to play.

Semi-Final Round.—Tappin beat Winston 4 up 3 to play, Ripley beat Cochrane 3 up 2 to play.

Golf at Greenwich for a Cup.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 28.—A mixed foursome for a cup offered by W. H. McCord, to be played for five times, took place yesterday at the Fairfield County Golf Club. The winners were Mrs. Alexander and Mr. Bonner. Following is the score:

	Gr's.	H'c'p.	N't.
Mrs. Alexander and Paul Bonner	108	10	98
Miss Sheldon and J. W. Curtis	108	0	108
Mrs. Freeman and F. S. Douglas	105	0	105
Mrs. Russell and Fred Hilliard	120	10	110
Mrs. Hilliard and Dr. Carl Martin	116	4	112
Mrs. Norton and F. M. Freeman	127	12	115
Miss Hoyt and Edward Russell	138	18	120
Miss K. Rowland and Edward T. Mead	137	18	119
Miss M. Rowland and H. L. Cammann	165	18	147

INDIAN HARBOR YACHT CLUB.

A Formidable List of Entries for To-morrow's Annual Regatta on the Sound.

If a formidable list of entries count for anything, the annual regatta of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, which will be sailed to-morrow on the Sound over the club's courses off Greenwich, Conn., will be the stellar event of the yachting year. For the first time in two years, Fred Freeman has entered his famous thirty-six-footer Dragoon against her old rival, Acushla, as well as the later products of the most noted designers in that class, among which will be the Reynard, one of the crack Eastern boats, that made a record in Boston waters second to none.

The three fast racing knockabouts form a class by themselves, and Commodore Wills has offered a special cup for competition in the Seawanhaka, one-design class of knockabouts. Other entries, as can be seen from the appended list, include the most speedy racers in the various classes on the Sound, and in addition it is expected that the Norota and Hussar, in the forty-three-foot class, will have a duel for a special prize. It will be remembered that the Hussar was built expressly to lower the colors of the hitherto invincible Norota. The entries in the various classes follow:

CABIN SLOOPS.—36-FOOT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Racing Number.
Acushla, C. T. Wills	M. 1
Anoatok, Oswald Sanderson	M. 33
Dragoon, Fred Freeman	M. 23
Vorant II., George G. Tyson	M. 71
Fidelio, E. J. Sanford	M. 30
Reynard, M. F. Plant	N. 116
CABIN SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS.	
Haidee, W. Morsestadt	N. —
J. F. Carroll, Henry Peipgrass	
OPEN SLOOPS—20-FOOT CLASS.	
Akabo, Clark A. Miller	Q. 56
Montauk, Ammidon Thompson	Q. 48
Asthore, Frank Bowne Jones	Q. 40
OPEN SLOOPS—15-FOOT CLASS, (HALF-RATERS.)	
Edwina II., J. Nelson Gould	R. 33
CABIN CATBOATS—30-FOOT CLASS.	
Dot, Charles T. Pierce	S. 37
Kit, De Forrest Brothers	S. 57
Dosoris II., T. P. Vail	S. 12
CABIN CATBOATS—25-FOOT CLASS.	
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Qui Vive, George A. Freeth	T. 79
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Warda, H. H. Gordon	T. 68
Shippan, ———	T. 76
Sirene, R. Outwater	T. 146
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Amos, C. E. Stilkworth	V. 9
Dorothy, John E. Sanborn	V. 33
Gosbird, R. H. Nevins	V. 38
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Lark, C. G. Davis	W. 12
Coot, A. D. Prince	W. 11
Lobster, T. J. S. Flint	W. 14
Louie Belle, J. M. Williams	W. —
Squid, C. D. Mallory	W. —
RACING KNOCKABOUTS.	
Mariposa, Herbert McCord	—
Indianola, Louis R. Alberger	—
Mongoose, Simeon Ford	—
SEAWANHAKA ONE-DESIGN KNOCKABOUTS.	
Lucile, Daniel Bacon	—
Senta, Daniel Bacon	—
Wintje, F. S. Hastings	—
Midge, F. W. Boyer	—
DORIES.	
Sea Dog, J. H. Downing.	
Dart, A. B. Newcomb.	
Prize, C. H. Jaynes.	
Black Cat, C. H. Dayton.	
Yellow Pup, Charles Somerville.	

BALTIMORE CYCLE RACE POSTPONED

Michael and Titus Will Not Meet for Three Weeks.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 28.—The superiority of Jimmie Michael or Fred Titus as a rapid bicyclist may not be determined until the third week in August. The men were matched to ride at the Coliseum in this city in a fifteen-mile paced race last Tuesday night, but rain intervened and the event was postponed until this evening.

During the day there were several heavy showers, and Michael, supposing that the downpour would prevent a race, left early in the afternoon for New York. Under the rules of the League of American Wheelmen, he is liable to be disciplined, as the skies cleared by 4 o'clock, and the track was in perfect condition to-night. Both men have intervening dates at other places and will not be able to meet for three weeks more.

New York Cricket Association Team.

The Executive Committee of the New York Cricket Association has selected the following team to oppose the eleven of the Metropolitan District Cricket League on Aug. 11: W. Bunce, F. G. Warburton, J. H. West, and W. Dodds of Paterson; S. B. Standfast, W. H. Rose, and A. Brown of Brooklyn; W. Adam of Manhattan; G. W. Barnes and J. E. Mordaunt of Kings County, and A. Rice of Kearny. The substitutes are J. Robertson of Paterson, R. E. Torrence and M. McHale of Kearny, S. Pedlow of Brooklyn, and C. H. Ford of Manhattan. W. Bunce will act as Captain and S. B. Standfast as Vice Captain. H. A. Young has been appointed umpire and J. W. Barrows scorer.

Setback for School Commissioners.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28.—The School Commissioners have met with a setback in their efforts to furnish the much-needed enlargement of the primary and grammar school accommodations. By a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, the board was authorized to issue $300,000 worth of school bonds for the enlargement of existing schools. The Commissioners decided to use but $100,000 at this time and reserve the remainder for another year. The Common Council approved this. Now the Sinking Fund Commissioners have refused to approve the issue. It is held that the law under which the bonds were to be issued was similar to that referring to Trenton's High School, which was declared unconstitutional.

Greenwood Athletic Club Reopening.

The Greenwood Athletic Club will reopen its clubhouse, in Twenty-fifth Street, near Third Avenue, Brooklyn, next Thursday night with a boxing entertainment at which forty rounds of boxing between local men will be witnessed.

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THE PUERTO RICO CAMPAIGN.

The President is right in pushing forward the military operations in Puerto Rico. Gen. MILES is on the island and preparing to advance. Gen. BROOKE is on his way. Within a week our troops ought to be on the road to San Juan and our warships in position to bombard the forts and the city.

The overtures for peace in no wise affect our right and duty to proceed with the work of possessing ourselves of Puerto Rico and the Philippines. If we were obliged to call a halt every time Spain sent to inquire on what terms we would be willing to make peace she could check us as often as our advances and her peril made necessary such easy tactics. While she is merely taking soundings about peace we must keep on fighting. When she definitely accepts in principle an outline of our terms, which must include the surrender of Puerto Rico, Cuba, and probably the Philippines, it will be time to talk about a suspension of hostilities.

There need be no apprehension that the President will make any mistake about the campaign in Puerto Rico. It will be pushed vigorously. When Spain has definitely agreed to surrender the island it will be time enough to stop fighting.

THE OPEN DOOR.

The President has announced his determination of ascertaining, as authentically as may be, the opinion of the country upon the disposition of the Philippines before concluding upon that disposition, still more before announcing it to Spain. It is a wise determination. Of the several courses which we have heretofore pointed out as open to us two may now be taken as closed. We cannot give the islands back to Spain to be dealt with at her pleasure, or as she has dealt with them heretofore. We cannot trust them to their own inhabitants. There can be little question that the advice of Admiral DEWEY, should the President seek it, would concur with the opinions of all other competent observers. Scarcely any other observer is so competent as the Admiral. He has been brought into relations with AGUINALDO and the insurgents which would give to his opinion of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government the highest value.

It being settled that the natives of the islands must for some indefinite time at least remain in a condition of pupilage, under a protectorate, the practical question is whether we shall endeavor to administer that protectorate alone, by right of conquest, or whether we shall invite other powers to share with us the responsibility. To hand the islands over to another power is not an admissible solution. The only power to which we should think of transferring them is Great Britain. She has the machinery for managing distant dependencies which as yet we lack. Her colonial policy would give a guarantee of just government. Her commercial policy would give American traders the assurance of "the open door." But it is more than doubtful whether Great Britain would consent to take the islands from us, in the face of the hostility which such a transfer would bring upon her and upon us. It would be a distinct disturbance, to the increase of her present preponderance, of the balance of power in the East. Russia, whose interest in the Philippines is very indirect, has already notified us, in a dignified manner, that she would resent such a transfer. Germany, in her less dignified and more turbulent way, has let us know that if there is to be a partition of the Philippines, she has already selected her slice.

The resentment with which the powers which are looking for exclusive concessions in the Philippines would view either our alienation of the Philippines or our retention of them would be shorn of most of its force and of all its reason if we placed them under a joint protectorate to which we were but one party. Even if we undertook to retain them by ourselves, it would be necessary for us to proclaim the principle of the open door. We must not repeat the Spanish policy of exclusive or preferential dealing, which is also the Russian policy, the German policy, and the French policy. We must do in the Philippines as we would be done by in China. We must open the islands to commerce, and to the civilization that commerce brings, on equal terms to all mankind.

For the purpose of keeping the open door in the Philippines, the scheme of a joint protectorate of the powers which accept the principle of the open door has some manifest and decided advantages over the scheme of an exclusive protectorate by ourselves. The first is that it would emphatically make good the disclaimer of any purpose of territorial aggrandizement with which we began the war. To many among ourselves and to the whole world outside it seems a rather pitiful quibble that our pledge applied only to Cuba. In spite of it, it is plain that we must for some time to come maintain a protectorate in Cuba. In spite of it it is plain that we must establish in Puerto Rico some form of Government which will amount to annexation. When the necessity for taking territory is clear, as it is in the case of Puerto Rico, any criticism will be unfair, and we can bear it with a good conscience. But when there is any other way open than actual acquisition, we shall be blamed with a show of reason for not taking that way. A joint protectorate in the interest of open commerce would vindicate our good faith and greatly mitigate the envy of our conquest.

Again, a joint protectorate would lessen both our expenses and our risks. The administration and police of the Philippines will constitute an enormously expensive undertaking. It is not fair to ourselves that, as one only of the competitors for the trade of the islands, we should be at the whole charge of their government. On the other hand, there is nothing invidious and nothing exclusive in confining the government to those powers with possessions in the Pacific which open those possessions to free competition. Any other power which desires to participate in the administration has only to renounce exclusive privileges and concessions in its own acquisitions in order to be admitted. No power can justly complain that it is excluded from the execution of a policy which it does not accept for itself. Our own experience of joint protectorates has been limited to the small experiment of Samoa. That was not very successful, but it is to be noted that there was no friction whatever between the British and American partners. The friction was entirely between them and the third partner, which cannot be expected to apply for a share in the government of the Philippines if the application involves the surrender of exclusive pretensions elsewhere in the East.

Finally, there is the consideration, which we have already adduced, that a joint protectorate over the Philippines would be unassailable. If we took over the islands, we should be liable to be assailed by a combination that would make us look with eagerness for allies. But if the alliance already existed, in the form of a partnership of the three powers which insisted upon free commercial competition, and opened their own possessions to it, no one of the partners need be under the slightest solicitude. If Great Britain, Japan, and the United States are agreed upon any question pertaining to the Pacific, the failure of the rest of the world to agree is a matter of no consequence whatever.

M. CAMBON'S POSITION.

The position of M. CAMBON has been misunderstood in Europe as well as in some quarters here. He is not a "mediator," he is not using "good offices," either his own or those of France. He is the diplomatic representative of Spain near our Government.

When Señor POLO retired the necessary interests of Spain were intrusted to the French Ambassador. Any citizen of Spain who had need to make representations to our Government was able to do so through the French Ambassador. In a like manner any communication which Spain now finds it necessary to make to our Government comes through M. CAMBON. He is the acting diplomatic representative of Spain in Washington.

The mediation of France or the employment of her good offices or the good offices of any European power in the peace negotiations would be unacceptable to us.

THE JOY OF THE CARPERS.

Almost the first gleam of joy that has fallen across the stony pathway of the original opponents of the war emanates from the discovery, now fully verified, that the Cuban insurgents are not angels and wear no wings. We cannot find it in our hearts to reprove their glee. They have had a hard time. They protested furiously that we ought not to intervene in Cuba. Let the miserable Cubans stew in their own juice, they cried. But the country took the other course, and, unwillingly, hanging back as much as they dared, some of the anti-war party followed on while others disappeared altogether. Their authority for constructive criticism or comment had been forfeited, and prudence constrained them to pipe small whenever they felt like hostile utterance.

Now comes GARCIA's quarrel with SHAFTER, from which it appears that a part, at least, of the insurgents expected to come at once into possession of Cuban territory and Cuban cities as fast as we drove out the Spaniards. There come, also, stories from the front about the unpleasant behavior of many of our insurgent allies. These things are meat and drink to the original anti-war party. They come like rain upon a parched land. Its members glean and repeat every story or invention reflecting unfavorably upon the insurgents. They are cruel and lazy, they are thieves, they will not fight, neither will they work. Every yarn that imputes to Cuban soldiers the vices of the camp followers and the rabble that hang around our army is eagerly snapped up. Their minds are so pertinaciously directed to the contemplation of insurgent worthlessness that they have had no time or inclination for comment upon the behavior of Spanish sharpshooters in shooting our wounded men as they lay on stretchers and taking pot shots at the Surgeons and nurses. Nor have they found opportunity to denounce the Spanish officers and crew of the Colon for opening the sea valves of that ship and sinking her after she had surrendered and was no longer theirs to destroy.

At length we begin to hear stories of another kind about our Cuban allies. When the Cubans at Camp McCalla were transferred there was a ceremony of parting in which our troops and the Cubans expressed the most cordial regard for each other. There were cheers, patriotic cries, compliments, and the press dispatch assures us that "it is conceded that the Cubans have been of great service to the marines." Furthermore, Gen. O. O. HOWARD, who is at Guantanamo, makes a statement in which he says:

> "I have seen many Cubans of ability. Their loyalty to Cuba and the United States is deeply ingrained.
>
> "They only fear the death of thousands of friends at every postponement of the taking of Havana.
>
> "They declare that property owners in Havana are yet powerful enough to force Gen. BLANCO to surrender as soon as our landing shall be secured and the fleet near.
>
> "They say that Gen. GARCIA is satisfied with the garrisoning of Santiago and that it gives satisfaction to the Cubans generally. They contradict the published falsehoods, especially those inspired by the few Spaniards and their friends at Key West.
>
> "Seventy per cent. of the Cubans proper can read and write. They are worthy of American sympathy and help.
>
> "We must let no avarice, prejudice, or extensive Spanish influence blind us to the actual facts."

This dampens the joy of the haters of Cubans. Their logic was that if the Cuban insurgents are bad the Spaniards must have been all right and fully justified in shooting and starving them; consequently we had no justification for going to war, those who opposed war are the saints of the earth and E. J. PHELPS is the leading American patriot. The testimony from Guantanamo, showing that there are worthy men and good soldiers among the insurgents, is fatal to this reasoning. There will be gloom again, for the hope was daily growing stronger that we should find a good many "ugly problems" in Cuba on account of the cantankerousness of the insurgents, and the prophets who have been cheated of their opportunity to say "I told you so" are depressed. But let them cheer up. There will be problems, some of them ugly. There will be plenty of opportunity for carping, and now and then something that may embolden the carpers to declare that the war was a mistake.

WHY THEY RULE.

> "The reason why Gov. BLACK wants to run elections in the city is because he is out with PLATT. He ought not to run elections here, and his measure is bad, as well as unconstitutional, but the system that he replaces, and which left the management of elections in the hands of PLATT and CROKER, was no more a home-rule feature than is Gov. BLACK's scheme, and Mr. HILL is mistaken if he supposes it to be. Home rule means that the municipal family shall rule the household, not that one of the members of the family, like VAN WYCK, for example, shall act as the agent for absolute rulers like PLATT and CROKER."

The above is a comment of Harper's Weekly on ex-Senator HILL's criticism of the Black Election bill. So far as concerns the explanation of the passage of the bill, it is interesting, if correct, though why Senator PLATT should have allowed the Legislature, without hesitation, and indeed with abject haste and zeal, to pass a bill for the benefit of his party enemy and rival, is puzzling. If Mr. PLATT were frankly and truly to explain the matter we suspect his statement would not wholly agree with that of the Weekly.

But the description of "PLATT and CROKER" as "absolute rulers" seems to us likely to give a wrong impression. Their absolutism is qualified by the fact that the voters of New York can, if they will, even under our present defective charter, strip them of power. They could have done it at the election at which Mr. VAN WYCK was made Mayor. No one doubts that the election of Mr. Low would have achieved this result, or that he would have been elected if he had received enough votes. Every citizen who voted for Mr. VAN WYCK because he was "tired of reform," and every one who voted for Gen. TRACY because the "integrity of the Republican Party" seemed to him all-important, were free agent. They voted as they choose, without let or hindrance, and there were enough of them to keep Mr. Low out and put Mr. VAN WYCK in.

This in actual practice may not be complete "home rule," but it is near enough to that to throw the responsibility on the voters. It is a very grave one, as undoubtedly Harper's Weekly cordially agrees. Let us keep it clearly in mind and not delude ourselves that, as a community, we are victims when we are in reality silent partners in our own oppression.

THE "RUIN" OF SPAIN.

The London Spectator, in a very suggestive but somewhat fanciful article, argues that Spain cannot be persuaded to accede to the terms of peace which we have a right to impose by the demonstration that she will be ruined. The argument in substance is that Spain does not really care whether she is ruined or not, that is that she can be reduced to a state of utter helplessness so far as foreign war is concerned, her fleet destroyed, her colonies taken from her, her Treasury emptied, and even her internal peace broken by revolution, and yet her savage pride will prevent her from yielding.

The request presented at Washington by the Spanish Government through the French Ambassador is, in a sense, the answer to this argument. The more convincing answer is, we think, that the course of the Spanish Government cannot be predicted by regarding Spain as a distinct and integral personality, guided by consistent motives. That course will be dictated by public opinion as interpreted by those in power for the time being, or by their successors. These at present are the Sagasta Ministry, who may be changed by their own will, or by the Queen Regent with a little stretch of prerogative, or by revolution.

There is unquestionably in Spain a large number of active and intelligent citizens who believe that the colonies are a burden and a nuisance, and who are eager to get rid of them on any practicable terms. Among these are manufacturers who have enjoyed the monopoly of the trade with Cuba, who know that it is lost, and who would be glad to get an even chance at recovering a share of it through peace. There are many Liberals who regard the colonies as hotbeds of corruption, where the chief plotters against good government in Spain have been enriched. Then there are many who are convinced that the colonies have been the excuse for keeping up a large army and heavy expenditures, and that if they were cut off and the energies of the country consolidated on home industries and interests, real prosperity would be reasonably sure. In determining the final course of the Spanish Government these men will have some influence. How much, it is difficult to say; but their sane intelligence and sound patriotism must be a real check on what is generally taken to be the barbarous tendency of the national feeling. Whether Spain can be really revived or not, it is certainly no part of the plan or wish of the American Nation to ruin her. We shall be glad to make a peace that will powerfully aid her in securing the utmost prosperity.

THE ROUTE OF LA BOURGOGNE.

An investigation into the collision between La Bourgogne and the British sailing ship Cromartyshire has been made by the authorities at Halifax, and the report, which is just published, is of great interest. It does not go into the charges of lax discipline or other misconduct by the crew of La Bourgogne, but is confined entirely to the probable causes of the collision.

Capt. HENDERSON of the Cromartyshire and his officers are formally "exonerated from blame for the collision and its consequences." But as to La Bourgogne the report reaches the "conclusion that the steamship was proceeding at a very high rate of speed"; also that she "was not in the position at the time of the collision indicated by the steam lanes on the pilot chart of the North Atlantic," and that had her commander "adopted the rules laid down [as to the ocean lanes] his vessel could not have been in the position indicated by the disaster."

The report calls attention to the fact that "many of the principal steamship companies do not follow the routes laid down and assented to by all the parties in interest in apparent good faith." This is a serious statement by a responsible body, and ought to receive prompt and careful attention. The report, from which we quote, is made by the Government Wreck Commissioner at Halifax, Capt. W. H. SMITH of the Royal Naval Reserve, and concurred in by his associates, Capt. BLOOMFIELD DOUGLASS, Royal Naval Reserve, and Capt. LEWIS ANDERSON. If their very emphatic declarations are correct, it is a matter for joint action by the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany, which among them have jurisdiction over all the steamship lines of any importance crossing the Atlantic. The report suggests the designation of a new route considered safer and not materially longer than those now supposed to be followed. Whether the change is needed or not, there is no question that the routes to which all the companies are believed to have consented should be strictly followed, and this can be accomplished only by joint action when the facts shall have been clearly determined.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Birmingham, Ala., has seen the establishment within its limits or in its vicinity of so many great industrial enterprises, directly or indirectly dependent on the remarkable facilities to be found there for bringing coal and iron into profitable alliance, that its residents have ceased to be much excited over the constantly recurring influxes of Eastern capital. These, indeed, have come to be taken almost as a matter of course, extremely pleasant, but to be recorded with composure. Investors from the West are not so common, however, and when a number of iron manufacturers from Chicago arrived there this week and looked the ground over carefully, with an eye to its availability as the site for a one-million-dollar steel wire mill, to employ some 1,200 men, the Birmingham papers decided that something new had happened, and proceeded to rejoice over the phenomenon with enthusiasm and big headlines. Among the Western visitors were the chief officers of the Illinois Steel Company, the American Steel Wire Company, and the Chicago Shipbuilding Company, and, acting as their hosts, not less cordial because somewhat interested, were eminent representatives of Alabama railways and mills. The strangers were taken all over the city and its suburbs, and they inspected as many quarries, mines, furnaces, and factories as the extreme heat of the day gave them strength to see—which, as the financial magnate of these times is a man of considerable endurance, was not a few. The visitors expressed extreme satisfaction with what they observed and praised the natural advantages of Birmingham warmly enough to satisfy even the old inhabitants with land to sell. The President of the American Steel Wire Company, when questioned as to the plans of his corporation, answered somewhat vaguely, to the effect that the company "now has fourteen mills at work making steel wire, rods, and the like, and a branch may be started here," but this is taken by the Birminghamese, who are a hopeful lot, as well as deeply versed in the language of capitalists, as a basis for expectations amounting to little less than certainty.

—Much has been heard of late about the terrible things that would happen in Spain if the Government abandoned the last-man-and-last-peso policy, yet, now that peace negotiations have begun, the Spanish people seem strangely indifferent, and the cable dispatches say that neither surprise nor sensation has been produced. Considering all the conditions, this is not remarkable; indeed, it is just what would have been expected if mendacity were not an art industriously practiced by the statesmen of Madrid. How could public opinion be influential, or even exist, in a country where only three in ten of the inhabitants can read, and where probably not one adult in twenty ever does? The desperate resolution so often expressed over there by the voluble hundreds in behalf of the silent millions is now seen to have meant simply a strong desire to hang on to certain "good things"—offices, monopolies, privileges, exemptions—as long as possible. The Spaniard can die as well as another in case of need, but he is no more eager than the rest of us to give his life in a hopeless cause or for a useless object. To be quite frank, Americans are struck by the brevity, rather than by the length, of Santiago's defense, and just why all those thousands of soldiers surrendered when they did remains a bit mysterious.

—Another demonstration of exactly what to do when steerage passengers turn into wild animals—of exactly what should have been done, and wasn't, either on the Bourgogne or the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe—has been given by the officers of the Ardandhu, an unpretentious "tramp," on which laxity of discipline would have been half way excusable. Fire broke out in the Ardandhu's hold, and for a while threatened the vessel's immediate destruction. At once eight masculine, as distinguished from manly, occupants of the steerage made a rush for the boats. They were Italians, but that is only incidental and proves little or nothing. Two of the mates—as many officers as could be spared from fighting the fire—at once began to reason with the too impulsive Latins. One of the mates argued with a club, the other with a revolver. Nobody was hurt—permanently—but in about two minutes the debate ended, and when the question was put, there was unanimous consent to save the women and children first. As it happened, nobody had to leave the ship, for the fire was brought under control. That, however, did not decrease the value of the lesson taught, and the Ardandhu's officers and crew can look those of the Delaware straight in the face and say, "We, too, know our duty, and do it."

PERSONAL.

—Possibly enough the report which Surgeon General STERNBERG has made on the Seneca episode is deemed satisfactory by the calm and elderly officials who view the progress of events from behind massive desks in the War Department, but we are much mistaken if he does not soon learn that it is considered very far from satisfactory by the American public. The fact is that Gen. STERNBERG has explained vastly more than he has justified, has denied much and convinced few, has shifted responsibility from many places, including his own shoulders, and fixed it somewhere up in the air, and has been so careful to verify the orthodoxy of the curves in which official red tape was festooned about his subordinates that its excessive amount did not attract his attention at all. He seems to regard it as very important that the two doctors on the Seneca received all the hospital supplies they asked for; the public ignores everything except the admitted fact that the supplies were inadequate. He talks of young and inexperienced Surgeons; the public wants to know who failed to provide older and wiser ones. So it goes through everything Gen. STERNBERG has said, and we hear a lot about the circumstances which made the case possible, nothing about the neglect or the incompetence in high places which alone could have made the circumstances possible. The end of the war will bring a time of heavy reckoning for the Medical Corps of the United States Army. The country is not proud of that corps, and has more than half a mind to be fiercely angry with it. Knowledge of such diseases as typhoid fever has become widespread of late years. When that malady appears in a town—and stays there—we all regard the inhabitants of the town as uncleanly in their habits and hold the municipal authorities guilty of reckless carelessness or criminal ignorance. Now, there have been cases of typhoid in all the camps and epidemics of it in many of them. What are we to think of the military physicians, whose authority over the soldiers is far greater than that of Aldermen and Health Boards over ordinary citizens? And before the war began we were told that Spaniards might have yellow fever, but modern science would protect our armies. Has it done so? Nobody has a word to say against the army Surgeons; they are heroes every one; but the great men who give them orders, the medico-politicians, would better prepare for trouble in the future. It's coming.

—Here's a highly interesting fact: "Prof. NORTON's son, a surgeon in Washington, was one of the first to offer his services to the Government in this war, and has been working since the 1st of June at Fort McPherson, Georgia." So says a journalistic exponent of Nortonism. Whether it makes the statement in sorrow over an obdurate son who has not profited by the example and exhortations of a wise and good father or whether it hopes to elicit expressions of regret from critics who have condemned Prof. NORTON's influence upon American youth, these are questions we cannot answer. The case is one from which either of the deductions suggested might be drawn, and no doubt the course followed by Dr. NORTON does show that bad results have not always followed the professor's teachings. Many things are to be considered, however. Good fathers are not condemned for the sins of bad sons—always—and the self-sacrificing patriotism of a son by no means proves—always—that his early training was the best possible. Somehow or other, therefore, this revelation moves us only to commend the surgeon at Fort McPherson; it necessitates no revision of ideas about the man who would be proud of his country if it were not for his countrymen.

—Admiral THOMAS LEEKE MASSIE, who died the other day at Chester, was known as "the father of the British Navy." He was ninety-seven years old, and in the course of his long career had participated in many interesting events. He was, for instance, one of the boat's crew which went ashore to bring off Lord BYRON to a British man-of-war during his last illness in Greece. The Admiral stated that when they reached the harbor they were informed by the medical men that the poet was too ill to be removed, and he died shortly afterward. Admiral MASSIE, who was a member of an old Cheshire family, was present at the battle of Navarino, and recently gave a graphic description in a local newspaper of the destruction of the Turkish squadron by the allied fleet. After his retirement from the Royal Navy, the Admiral went to reside at Chester, and was for some years Chairman of the Governors of Chester Infirmary, and also a member of other philanthropic organizations. He entered the navy at the age of sixteen, in 1818. He attained the rank of Commander in 1838, and that of Captain three years later. He was made Rear Admiral in 1860, and Admiral in 1872. He saw active service not only at Navarino, but at Beyrout, Sidon, and St. Jean d'Acre, and in China and the Black Sea.

THE HENRY GEORGE PLAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very able and, in the main, clear-sighted address of the Hon. A. W. Terrell before the students of the University of Texas at its recent commencement leaves something to be desired as regards accuracy in its statement of what the sagacious fabricator of headlines terms "Henry George's Scheme." As Mr. Terrell's remarks seem likely to carry more or less misinformation to your particular clientage regarding the theory of land-value taxation and the claims of the adherents of that doctrine, you may perhaps, if nothing better offers, find space for this brief effort in the line of setting the gentleman from Texas right. He says:

> Equally disastrous would be the scheme of Henry George, which would tax the homestead out of existence by compelling the owner to pay rent on it, for the benefit of the good and the bad, the industrious and the indolent alike. Such schemes would reverse the order of a progressive civilization, and make a man a tenant at will in his own home. They would equalize conditions, but would banish civilization.
>
> The right of property once vested represents human labor, and whether the property becomes more or less valuable should not concern those who did not work for it.

It seems impossible to believe that anything but an absolute lack of knowledge of the system he criticises can lie behind such an assertion as this; for intellectual pride, if accompanied by accurate information, would prevent the promulgation of such absurdities as being logical deductions from the plan of placing all taxation on the value of land, for it is absolutely certain that the change from the present system could be "disastrous" only in the event of the new system imposing the payment of larger sums on homestead owners (or for that matter on any one) than are demanded by the present custom of taxing everything in sight and then calling upon the unfortunate taxpayer to swear that he possesses nothing in the shape of personal property that is out of the Assessor's line of vision. Of course it is not possible to figure the difference between the two systems accurately, because no man can tell how hard protective and revenue tariffs, internal revenue and other kinds of devious and subterranean taxation hit him, but it seems certain that even a tax of 5 per cent. (a very large estimate of the probable rate of land value taxation) on the bare value of the land of a homestead would be very much less in amount than the present rate on a 40 per cent. valuation of real estate, including improvements, added to the tax on implements, live stock, growing and gathered crops, &c., to which must be added the cost to the homestead owner of keeping the pauper labor of foreign lands out of our markets by protective tariffs, which put no tax on the entrance of foreign labor, (pauper or otherwise,) taxing only labor products, and the cost of internal revenue burdens, all of which, added together, must foot up to such a sum as would cause a revolution (or a change of method) between sun-up and sun-down on the same day that the average man found himself able to figure the amount the various taxes draw through his nose.

Unless, then, the honorable gentleman can show that more onerous burdens would follow the system he contemns, it is surely true that he is wrong in asserting that "such schemes would reverse the order of a progressive civilization and make a man a tenant in his own home."

That our lecturer has no clear conception of the thing he condemns is made further apparent when he remarks "the right of property once vested represents human labor, and whether the property becomes more or less valuable should not concern those who did not work for it," for on that ground one could defend the right of property in anything bought by the result of labor. But as it is not intended to enter into the question of the right of individual ownership of land, however acquired, we will refer merely to the fact that cognizance is taken by the present system of property which gains or loses value, because it closely concerns "those who did not work for it," to wit, the other taxpayers, and the new system would discriminate in no degree differently. It is evident, then, from the foregoing, that the land value system of taxation would hardly "banish civilization," although it is certain that a careful reading of the literature upholding that system would banish from the mind of the Texas orator some misconceptions, which, in the light of greater knowledge, he will be glad to lose.

E. O. ROSCOE.

Brooklyn, July 25, 1898.

A TIME FOR RECKONING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here in Washington one constantly hears the remark, "There is coming a time of reckoning. All the abuses connected with camps and hospitals near the capital are going to be sifted and the facts made known. The time of reckoning is coming."

If it does come, it will do little good to the volunteers, who are sickening at Camp Alger like sheep in a condemned pen, or for the sick who have inadequate care in packed hospitals. It will be poor comfort for the homes that proudly, if tearfully, sent their boys forth to serve the country, and are losing them not on the field of battle, but in these wards of fever and exhaustion.

Would it not be better to reckon a little now?

VENI VIDI.

Washington, July 27, 1898.

NUGGETS.

His Welcome.

Lord Minto is an appropriate Governor for a country that produces so much gold.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

She Could.

"I thought you said you could cook," he said reproachfully.

"So I could," she replied, "if I had ever learned."—Chicago Post.

His Young Wife.

"He lived a bachelor until he was fifty and then married a woman young enough to be his daughter."

"Daughter? Why, she was young enough to be his second wife!"—Detroit Journal.

Would Like to Do It.

Employer (meeting clerk on grand stand)—See here, Jenkins! You told me you would like to get off this afternoon and go to your mother-in-law's funeral.

Clerk—Y-yes, Sir. I would like to do that first rate; only she isn't dead.—Judge.

THE COLOR-GUARD.

Charles W. Harwood in Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

There were waving hands and banners, as the crowded car rolled by,
There were shouts from merry children ringing to the Summer sky;
Then a strain of music rose, and swelled, and pealed along the street,
As their gay, tumultuous clamor melted in a chorus sweet:
"O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?—
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming!"

Ah! the Starry Flag is glorious, and the children love it, too;
And the land is safe and happy where the children's hearts are true.
How their youthful ardor thrilled me, as the revelation came
That the Guard is ever changing, but the Flag remains the same!

We were born too late for glory, but we still in memory keep
Stirring echoes from the battlefields where warrior fathers sleep.
We have held the Flag as ours, but lo, the years are passing by,
And a newer generation waves the Stars and Stripes on high.

Better thus, for now the rancors of the strife no more appall,
And the children know no faction, and the Flag belongs to all.
Be it so, we yield the prestige, for the New Guard comes apace,
With the strength for youthful millions, loyal purpose in its face.

Flag of peace, or Flag of battle!—children, it is yours to love!
Will you honor and defend it, as the gift of God above?
Ah, the children's hearts are loyal! From a myriad array
North and South there comes the answer, as it came that Summer day:
"Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, 'In God is our trust!'
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

BOURGOGNE WAS TO BLAME

"Master of the Cromartyshire Obeyed Regulations for Preventing Collisions."

COURT OF INQUIRY'S VERDICT

Captain of a Schooner Removes Jewelry from Floating Bodies of Victims for Purposes of Identification.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 28.—The decision of the court of inquiry into La Bourgogne-Cromartyshire collision was given this morning by Capt. Smith, R. N. R. It is in substance as follows:

"The master of the Cromartyshire implicitly obeyed the international regulations for preventing collisions at the time of the accident. The foghorn of the Cromartyshire was sounded, a good lookout was kept, and the speed of the sailing ship was moderate, all according to regulations. The master kept his ship on her course and speed, in accordance with the regulations, and she did not deviate from her course until after the collision, her bow and bowsprit being entirely carried away by La Bourgogne, she thus being rendered unmanageable. After he had ascertained his ship to be safe, a boat came alongside with eight seamen of La Bourgogne, and afterward two more boats loaded with people. The master then dispatched the second mate with a boat to pick up survivors, for which he deserves much credit. The master of the Cromartyshire is therefore exonerated from all blame for the collision and his certificate of competency is returned to him. No blame is attached to the crew."

The report concludes as follows:

"The evidence submitted to the court did not enable it to judge how La Bourgogne finally foundered and how such a melancholy loss of life was entailed, and the court is not called upon to express any opinion regarding the conduct of La Bourgogne's officers."

NEW OCEAN ROUTES SELECTED.

Steamship Agents Say Court of Inquiry's Suggestions Are Anticipated.

New York steamship agents, to whose attention certain recommendations of the Canadian court of inquiry were called, said yesterday that all of the lines save the French line had agreed upon new routes in May last, and had since been following them. A new route proposed by the Halifax court they thought was needlessly far to the south.

Under the May conference arrangement the year was cut up into four seasons, instead of being divided in two as heretofore, with a northerly course from July to January and a southerly course the first half of the year.

The recommendation from Halifax is that a course should be from Sandy Hook to longitude 70 in latitude 40, following that latitude to longitude 47 west, and thence by great circle to Fastnet or Scilly; the easterly course to be 30 minutes north of this. Under the May conference arrangements, four lanes of travel are prescribed to masters, as follows:

From Jan. 15 to March 31, steer for 40 degrees 10 minutes north, longitude 70 west, to cross the meridian at longitude 49 degrees west in latitude 41 degrees 40 minutes, and from this point nothing north of the great circle to Fastnet or Bishop Rock.

From April 1 to June 23, the route varies after passing longitude 70 degrees so as to cross longitude 49 degrees west in latitude 40 degrees 10 minutes, or 1 degree 30 minutes further to the south, at this point, which is the region of fogs off the banks.

From June 24 to July 23, the route of the first quarter is resumed.

From July 24 to Jan. 14, after crossing the meridian of longitude 70 degrees west the course is shaped to cross the meridian 60 degrees west in latitude 42 north and longitude 45 degrees west in latitude 46 degrees 30 minutes north, and thence by great circle.

For the west-bound routes the great circle is used to the region of fogs, and thence, in season, they are as follows:

Jan. 15 to April 8—Cross the meridian 49 degrees west in latitude 42 degrees 30 minutes, and thence by rhomb line or great circle, or even north of great circle, if an easterly current is encountered, to a position south of Nantucket Light Vessel, &c.

April 9 to June 14—The same as above to meridian at 49 degrees in latitude 41 degrees north, and thence the same as in the first part of the year.

June 15 to July 14—The same throughout as in the first part of the year.

July 15 to Jan. 14—The same as above to longitude 49 degrees, crossing the meridian in latitude 46 north; crossing the meridian at 60 degrees in latitude 43 degrees, and thence the same as above.

The agents who were spoken to yesterday said that the requirements as to entries on logs were stringent, and the logs are examined at the end of each trip. If they show any departure from the routes prescribed the Captains are liable to a fine.

Mr. Boas of the Hamburg-American Line and Manager Griscom of the American Line said that these routes had thus far proved very satisfactory to the lines observing them, and they believed there was no occasion to change them.

Assistant Manager Faguet of the French Line said that the vessels of the company followed the courses laid down on the United States hydrographic charts.

Regarding the finding of the Canadian court of inquiry, he said:

"The decision states very little. In no wise does it attach blame to La Bourgogne's officers, except in censuring Capt. Deloncle for supposedly going out of his course. Captains of transatlantic steamers are guided by the reports of icebergs, when these courses are altered to avoid meeting the floating mountains. The best speed of La Bourgogne was not more than seventeen knots, which would be reduced speed for many of the liners."

The Captain of the Cromartyshire thought that La Bourgogne at the time of the disaster was 160 miles north of the hydrographic chart route but the court thought she was not so far as that.

CRUISING IN SEARCH OF BODIES.

Two Men Send a Steamer to Find Remains of Loved Ones.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 28.—The steamer Hiawatha sailed to-night on a cruise in search of bodies of victims of La Bourgogne disaster. She will call at Sable Island and cruise on Grand Banks and vicinity in the search. The expedition is fitted out by John Dillon of New York and W. O. Perry of Kansas City, both of whom lost their wives and children. The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique had been asked to institute a search, but declined, and the work was undertaken by the two gentlemen named, at their expense, limiting the quest to members of their own families.

George Clay of New York, who sailed with the steamer, is manager of the expedition.

The Hiawatha is provisioned for three weeks, and carries caskets for inclosing possible remains and men to hermetically seal them if required.

A doctor accompanies the expedition. The steamer will return home in any case at the expiration of the search.

JEWELRY FROM FLOATING BODIES.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 28.—The schooner Delight, Capt. McDonald, arrived here today and reported passing through a quantity of wreckage from the lost French Line steamer La Bourgogne, off Sable Island. Capt. McDonald launched a boat and rowed to some dead bodies, which he descried floating about the wreckage. He found several male and female bodies, from which he removed rings, watches, pocketbooks, and other property which would help to identify the bodies from which the articles were taken. Capt. McDonald proposes to turn the property over to the Government here, with whom the relatives and friends of people lost on the steamship should communicate. All the bodies were too much decomposed to permit a description of their features.

Fresh Bourgogne Inquiry Ordered.

PARIS, July 28.—M. Edouard Lockroy, Minister of Marine, has decided to order a fresh inquiry into the loss of La Bourgogne. If it is found that any of the crew failed of their duty they will be punished. M. Lockroy has also decided to submit to the Chamber of Deputies a bill providing measures for the better safeguard of ocean navigation.

DR. SKINNER SHOT DOWN

Queens County Coroner Fired At After Being Called to Attend a Patient.

HIS ASSAILANT IS UNKNOWN

Used a Weapon Filled with Shot and Brass Slugs, Which, If They Cause Blood Poisoning, Will Result in Death.

An attempt to murder Dr. E. D. Skinner, a well-known physician, and one of the Coroners of Queens County, was made late on Wednesday night at his home, in Mineola, L. I. The would-be assassin escaped, and Dr. Skinner, who is sixty years old, is in a serious condition, the chances being equally divided between death and recovery, unless blood poisoning should set in, in which case his life can hardly be saved.

Dr. Skinner is well known in the town of Hempstead, of which Mineola is one of the villages, and has practiced there for twenty-five years. In his dual capacity of physician and Coroner it is not at all odd that he should be called late at night on errands to his patients or to perform his functions as Coroner, so that he was not surprised to receive a call on Tuesday night at 11:30.

At the time, the doctor was sitting at the window of his room in the second story of his house, which faces the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, only fifty feet away. The man rang the bell and then stepped from the porch to the shelter of a clump of high bushes to the right of the porch. Dr. Skinner looked out of the window and asked what was wanted.

A Tale of Sickness.

"Willett Tappan's housekeeper is sick and wants you to come at once," replied the man, still standing in the shadow.

"Are you out so that you can take me over?" called the doctor.

"Yes, I've got a horse and buggy and can take you over and back," was the reply.

Dr. Skinner left the room and went down stairs to his office on the first floor, where he secured his instrument case and a bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia. He lighted a lamp then and went down stairs to the basement kitchen, intending to go out by the basement door, which is provided with a spring lock and which he uses at night. Just as he was about to leave the kitchen he noticed that the window was open and determined to close it. He placed the medicine case on the table and was about to turn with his hand on the lamp when there came a deafening report and Dr. Skinner fell to the floor with a load of shot and brass slugs in his back.

Mrs. Skinner, who had been half awakened when her husband answered the visitor from the second story window, heard the report and ran down stairs. Her husband was lying on the floor and blood was pouring from the ugly wound. She ran to him crying: "You've been shot."

"No," replied the doctor, "who was deadly pale, "the bottle of ammonia must have exploded," nor would he believe that he had been shot until he felt the blood from the wound in his back. Then he collapsed.

Help Hurriedly Summoned.

Mrs. Skinner retained her composure and called to Williams, the coachman, who had not heard the shot, and he hurried to the telephone in the hotel, only two doors away, and called up Dr. Finn of Hempstead. He then ran a block up the road to the home of Henry W. Skinner, the doctor's son, whom he brought back with him. They carried the still unconscious man to bed, and a messenger was dispatched for Deputy Sheriff Pospisil, who lives in the village.

A description of the house and grounds will show the deliberate purpose of the assassin. The front entrance faces the railroad and a bright lamp burns all night on the lawn in front of the house. The rear entrance runs through an arbor to the barn and road beyond. It is thought that the assailant came up this way and stood back of the bushes so that the light might not fall on his face. When the doctor came down stairs the man was in a quandary as to which way he would come out and stationed himself on the right side of the house waiting for his victim's appearance. The first sight he got of him was through the small window in the basement kitchen. This is exactly level with the ground, and as soon as he spied the doctor there the assassin stooped down, and placing his weapon directly against the wire screen, which also covered the window, fired. One pane of the glass was shattered, and a hole the size of a silver dollar was torn in the screen. Then the load spread, and, while most of it lodged in Dr. Skinner's back and legs, particles of it were found in the floor and walls of the room. After firing the shot the miscreant probably ran through the orchard and escaped by jumping over the fence to the tracks.

Serious Effect of Brass.

The sash of the window is blackened from the powder, but not broken or scarred by shot, showing how close the weapon was held. The load was evidently fired from an old-fashioned muzzle-loading gun or pistol, the missiles being the worst that could possibly be chosen. They consisted of about half a dozen buckshot and a lot of small pieces of brass that were broken up with a chisel, the pieces so far removed from the wound showing evidences of having been so treated. The fellow had not purchased any shot in the village, and had evidently calculated on the deadly effect of brass in a wound, which in almost every case induces blood poisoning.

There is one slight clue to the miscreant, and that consists of the wad which was used to hold the load in the weapon. This, stained with blood, was found on the floor of the kitchen, and is of a peculiar kind of paper, just what kind the detectives refuse to state, as they hope to find some like it by a search of some houses in the village.

The authorities have concluded that they do not have to look outside of the village for the assassin. That he knew the doctor's habits and the names of his patients is evidenced by the fact that he mentioned the name of Willett Tappen, one of the doctor's patients, and knew that Tappen had a housekeeper, a fact with which any one outside of the village could not have been cognizant. Again, he sought the shadow assiduously, as had he been recognized his plan might have failed of its purpose, and he used an old-fashioned weapon such as might be on hand in a village like Mineola.

If the family has any inkling as to who the miscreant might be they are making no statement on that point. They say it is possible that the doctor might have had an enemy, but they can imagine no one who would go to the extent of trying to murder him to satisfy a grudge. The usual methods are barn burning or cattle poisoning, and usually answer the purpose of repaying a real or fancied slight, and are not fraught with the consequences attending an attack on a person's life.

May Have Been a Foreigner.

Another clue to the would-be assassin lies in the fact that the injured man says his visitor spoke with a slight foreign accent, although he admits that he may be mistaken in this. Any theory of robbery is out of the question, as a robber would hardly have started to waken his victim nor would he have used a weapon which made such a deafening report that it was heard two blocks away.

As soon as Deputy Sheriff Pospisil arrived, he and Henry W. Skinner took lanterns and went minutely over the grounds with the hope of finding a weapon. They were not successful, and no footprints could be detected in the hard paths. It was evident that the man's story that he had a rig waiting was false, as no recent marks of a vehicle were found in the road back of the house.

Yesterday Detective Sergt. Downing and Detective Sullivan of District Attorney Young's staff were put on the case. They incline to the theory that a horse pistol was the weapon used, as a person would have to lie almost flat on his face to fire as this one did, through the window, if the weapon was a gun, while, if it was a pistol, he would merely have to stoop down. It was also pointed out that unless the man was afraid of being recognized, he would have waited until the doctor came to the window, and have fired the charge full in his face.

At the time of the assault an engine was taking water almost directly opposite Dr. Skinner's front door. The engineer says he heard a shot, but the tower man did not, although he says this was probably owing to the fact that the engine was noisily blowing off steam. The shot was also heard by persons in the station who were waiting for the midnight Oyster Bay connection, but they attributed it to the exploding of a torpedo on the track.

The Injured Man's Condition.

Dr. Finn yesterday succeeded in removing half a dozen shot and about a dozen small pieces of brass from the wound, but there are many more of the latter still imbedded in the fatty tissues of the fleshy portion of the hip. They are of such shape that they cannot be located by probes, and hence the danger from blood poisoning. The doctor says that had Dr. Skinner bent his knees when he stooped over the table he would have received the full charge in the spine, and death would have been almost instantaneous. Dr. Skinner was resting easily last night, and, in spite of his age, shows great recuperative power. It is hoped that this will pull him through.

Dr. Skinner was born in Greenport, L. I., in 1838, and twenty years later he was graduated from the Berkshire Medical School in Pittsfield, Mass. He was for a number of years Health Officer of the town of Hempstead, and was elected Coroner in November, 1896. He is ex-President of the Queens County Medical Association, physician to the Mineola Temporary Home, a member of the staff of the Nassau Hospital at Hempstead, and a deacon of the Hempstead Baptist Church. He is also one of the assistant surgeons of the Long Island Railroad.

Henry Skinner said last night that every effort would be made to run down the would-be assassin and bring him to justice, as the family would feel in constant danger with such a dangerous character at large. He expressed a firm conviction that the assailant of his father would be found.

PRINCE BISMARCK CHEERFUL.

His Greeting to Visiting Athletes: "I Myself Have Been Standing on My Head for a Week."

HAMBURG, July 28.—Prince Bismarck has somewhat improved since yesterday evening. His condition might be described as fairly good. But for violent pains in his foot and face he would have passed a restful night. As it was, he slept fairly well. The Prince's diet yesterday included ham, caviare, eggs, beer, and champagne. This morning the Prince read the newspapers and smoked his pipe in bed.

The Hamburger Nachrichten says:

"Prince Bismarck's condition still gives employment to his physicians, but there is no ground for anxiety. The pain from which he has been suffering continues, but the last two nights have been comparatively good. His appetite begins to increase and his spirits are good. When told yesterday that foreign athletes who had taken part in the turnfest had called at the castle to pay their respects he said:

"'Tell them I myself have been standing on my head for a week.'"

LONDON, July 29.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says:

"In spite of the optimist reports, it seems certain that Prince Bismarck's condition is critical. Baron von Crailsheim, the Bavarian Minister, arrived to-day (Thursday) at Friedrichsruh, but was not permitted to see the Prince."

BERLIN, July 28.—The dispatches to the morning papers agree that Prince Bismarck is steadily improving.

The Lokal Anzeiger says the swelling in the leg is decreasing. The foot is still bandaged and Prince Bismarck is not able to wear a boot; but it is hoped that he will soon be able to leave his bed.

VON VELDTHEIM ACQUITTED.

Slayer of the Trustee of the Barney Barnato Estate No Murderer.

JOHANNESBURG, July 28.—Von Veldtheim, who shot and killed Mr. Woolf Joel, the trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, on March 14 last, was to-day acquitted of the charge of murder.

When the verdict of acquittal was announced it was greeted with loud cheers.

Von Veldtheim, however, was immediately re-arrested at the instance of Mr. Solly Joel, on the charge of attempted violence and blackmail.

Mr. Woolf Joel, the nephew, partner, and, more recently, the trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, who committed suicide in June, 1897, by jumping overboard from a steamer while on his way from Cape Town to Southampton, was shot in the former's office in Johannesburg during the morning of March 14 last by a man named von Veldtheim.

According to the cable dispatches, von Veldtheim, who was said to be a former soldier, entered Mr. Joel's office on the day in question and demanded $12,500. Being refused, he snatched a revolver from a desk and fired. The bullet entered Mr. Joel's forehead, and he fell to the ground and expired. Von Veldtheim then attempted to commit suicide but failed. After being taken into custody the prisoner described himself as an American, and it was said that he was identical with Ludwig von Veldtheim, who figured in the New York newspapers in September, 1897.

The Cape Town correspondent of a London paper, in describing the tragic death of Mr. Joel, said:

"Von Veldtheim is reported to be the same man whose supposed body was found in the Thames bound with a rope last year, but who afterward turned up as a trooper in the Cape Police, at Vryburg.

"Mr. Joel and Mr. Strange, his manager, received von Veldtheim in Mr. Strange's room. All three had revolvers, a circumstance explained by the statement that the meeting was not an ordinary one. The first shot is said to have been fired by Mr. Strange at von Veldtheim, who had tried to seize Mr. Joel's revolver.

"Von Veldtheim then fired at Mr. Joel, the bullet entering his eye and causing almost instant death. Several other shots were afterward fired. The clerical staff rushed in and von Veldtheim was secured after a fierce struggle. The motive of the crime was failure in an attempt to blackmail."

PROSPERITY IN PERU.

President Pierola Delivers His Address to the National Assembly.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, July 28.—The speech of President Pierola at the opening of the Peruvian Congress today was notable, and at its conclusion was loudly applauded by Congressmen and the public in the gallery. The President on leaving the chamber had an ovation.

In the course of the speech President Pierola said that the national life of Peru was calm and prosperous and that foreign relations of the Government were friendly, with the solitary exception of an issue raised between Peru and the United States, dating from 1885. With respect to this, he said, Peru had been compelled to accept arbitration under somewhat vexatious conditions in order to avoid a rupture. Negotiations were also pending with the United States, he asserted, respecting a modification of tariffs. Without discounting the future, the exports for 1897 showed an increase of 50 per cent. over the previous year, exceedings by $13,000,000 the importations.

HOOLEY CASE IN PARLIAMENT.

An Effort May Be Made to Protect Company Investors.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons to-morrow Mr. Robert Ascroft, Conservative, Member for Oldham, at which place he is the President of the Law Association, will ask the Government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, whether, in view of the revelations made by Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the company promoter, in the Bankruptcy Court, as to payments made to Peers and others, the Government, at the next session of Parliament, will appoint a committee to consider means for protecting company investors.

Counsel for the Earl of Winchilsea, in a letter published in the newspapers here, make a formal denial of the statement made by Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, in court yesterday, that he had paid the Earl £10,000 ($50,000) for acting as Chairman of one of the bicycle tube manufacturing concerns.

Hamburg Turnfest Concluded.

HAMBURG, July 28.—The Turnfest was concluded here yesterday evening, when oak leaves were distributed to the 128 victors. There was a great torchlight procession last night, in which 4,000 torchbearers took part. It was witnessed by enormous crowds of people, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Wilhelm Lange of St. Louis was second in the three-jump, and another St. Louis gymnast was first in the obstacle race.

ITALY VERSUS COLOMBIA.

The Corrutti Claim May Yet Cause Grave Complications—Italy's Squadron May Enforce Payment.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The demand of Italy upon Colombia for the settlement of the Corrutti claim has not yet been complied with, and, although some progress has been made toward an adjustment, there is still a possibility that the case may assume a grave aspect through action by the Italian fleet sent to demand a settlement. Some days ago Colombia made an effort to settle it on the condition that the Italian fleet should leave Colombian waters, thus relieving the republic from the humiliation of acting under pressure. But it is understood that the Italian Government pointed out that Colombia had been informed of the purposed arrival of the squadron at Cartagena, and therefore had time for the payment of the award and thus to eliminate every appearance of coercion.

It appears, however, that the instructions to the Italian Admiral gave him discretion as to the mode of proceedings, and allowed him to give due courtesy to Colombia should time be asked. For that reason it is understood the Admiral fixed a period of twenty days within which the claim should be paid. Whether this is an ultimatum is not clear, but in view of Italy's position the action of the Admiral appears to be very near, if not quite, an ultimatum to Colombia. There has been much difficulty in learning the exact course of the Admiral, owing to the inferior cable service, and the Italian Government for a long time was unaware whether the Admiral had submitted his original demand for speedy payment.

The report brought by a steamer arriving at New York that the American Consul at Cartagena had protested, and that the Italian Admiral had cabled Ambassador Fava for further instructions, is denied in the most positive manner.

COLON, Colombia, July 28.—The presence of the Italian squadron at Cartagena is doubtless connected with the collection of the Cerruti claim, but a bombardment of Cartagena is exceedingly improbable, as the matter is certain to be settled diplomatically.

The amount said to be still due is £25,000, ($125,000,) the payment of which is being pressed not by Signor Cerruti himself but by some of his creditors.

Signor Pirrono, the Italian Minister at Bogota, is now absent, and was expected to arrive at Genoa on July 24. He is represented at Bogota by Signor Codazzi.

BERLIN, July 29.—The London correspondent of The Cologne Gazette says:

"I learn that the United States recently requested Italy to abstain from forcible measures to compel Colombia's compliance with Mr. Cleveland's award in the Cerruti claim, promising American influence to ensure the payment.

"Italy replied that her patience was exhausted, and that she would abide by the ultimatum of Admiral Cambiani. The Washington Government thereupon applied unofficially to Great Britain, asking her to use her influence at Rome in support of the American request. England's reply is not yet divulged."

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FEELING.

Comments Upon Senator Davis's Speech in London Papers.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"With the remarkable speech of United States Senator Davis at St. Paul two peoples have buried the past. Senator Davis's speech is a final and complete answer to the speech of Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham.

"England has no need to go whining for an alliance. For some years, until her navy has been strengthened, the over-sea possessions of America must be held more or less on sufferance, but with the certainty that the British fleet is on the side of our kinsmen all peril to the United States vanishes."

MARIE TEMPEST MARRIES.

Actress Privately Wedded to a Wealthy English Backer of Plays.

LONDON, July 28.—Miss Marie Tempest, the actress and light opera singer, was privately married yesterday to Mr. Cosmo Stuart.

Mr. Stuart is wealthy, and has figured as an actor and financial backer of plays, his latest venture being "Lord and Lady Algy," at the Comedy Theatre, which is also being backed by Miss Fannie Ward, an American.

Newfoundland Fishery Disputes.

LONDON, July 28.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to Sir Charles Dilke, who asked what answer the French Commodore gave to the British protest against the tearing down of huts at Flat Bay, N. F., by the crews of warships for illicitly packing lobsters, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said the Commodore had not admitted it was an infringement of the Treaty of Utrecht. Her Majesty's Government, Mr. Chamberlain added, was considering the appointment of a commission to inquire into the shore question.

CAN'T IGNORE NEWFOUNDLAND.

Canada Will Not Be Able to Exclude the Colony from the International Commission.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 28.—Receiver General Morine, commenting on the expressions of some Canadian papers that Newfoundland will not be allowed representation on the International Commission to meet shortly at Quebec for a settlement of the questions at issue between the United States and Canada, points out that Newfoundland practically controls the supply of bait for the whole North Atlantic fisheries. He suggests that, if Canada should be selfish enough to ignore Newfoundland in the negotiations, the colony could refuse to assent to any agreement concluded at Quebec. The effect of this would be to prevent American fishermen securing bait in Newfoundland waters, thus destroying the fishery on the banks. In Mr. Morine's opinion, the United States is not likely to consent to any convention on the fishery question, unless satisfied that Newfoundland concurs. Canada's trade with Newfoundland now equals that of the United States with the colony, but slight changes of tariff could throw the main volume of trade again into American hands.

Furthermore, Mr. Morine contends, the fishery convention which Newfoundland has already negotiated with the United States shows that the Americans regard the Newfoundland concessions of great value, and better terms would be obtainable from the Americans if Canada and Newfoundland were united on the commission.

Mr. Morine, however, does not believe the Canadian Ministers will refuse Newfoundland membership on the commission.

Arranging the Quebec Conference.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 28.—For some weeks past the only Minister of the Crown in Ottawa was the Hon. W. R. Scott, Secretary of State. They have, however, been all summoned here to attend an important meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow to make final arrangements for the Quebec conference.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to-night, and the others who are within reach will be here in the morning. Sir Wilfrid had a long interview with Baron Herschell to-day in Montreal. The Baron has gone to Quebec and will not come to Ottawa for the present.

Illinois Wants to Retain Her Own.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Several provisional regiments have been organized in Chicago to take the field at once if the President calls for more men. Naturally the officers of those organizations feel sore when they see the recruiting officers of other States opening offices in this city and enlisting patriotic young Chicagoans who are too impatient to await another call. The provisional regiments are being depleted and weakened, so that they may not be able to respond at once if there should be another call. Nor does Gov. Tanner relish this invasion of the State by the agents of other commonwealths whose citizens would rather look after their crops and attend to other home affairs than fight the Spaniards. He would like to see the President limit the time within which a quota under a call shall be filled, and then redistribute the deficiency to Illinois and other States which have men to spare. Then Illinois would get full credit for every man furnished. While the Governor dislikes exceedingly this stealing away of Illinoisans, he has to admit that "the right to enlist is an individual privilege which cannot and ought not to be restrained." If an Illinoisan chooses to enlist in a Mississippi regiment it is his own affair. While it is discreditable to Mississippi to send recruiting officers to Chicago, it is not unlawful.

THE COVENT GARDEN SEASON.

Many of the Artists Taking Their Vacations Preparatory to Sailing for America.

The grand opera season at Covent Garden, London, which closed last Tuesday night, will be known in the operatic history of England as the most successful ever given, both from a financial and artistic viewpoint. It will also be known as a great Wagner season. Many of the leading artists took their departure from the English metropolis before the season was concluded for a thorough rest prior to their departure for this country to begin the American campaign under the management of the Maurice Grau Opera Company.

Mme. Calvé has already comfortably settled herself at Aix-les-Bains, a resort where many of the musical celebrities have decided to spend the first portion of their holiday. M. Jean de Reszke, who, owing to an indisposition, suddenly brought his season to an end a week ago, greatly disappointing his audience by not appearing in the scheduled performance of "Tristan," is also spending a brief holiday at Aix-les-Bains with his wife. The Polish tenor will soon visit Paris to attend to some important family matters, and then return to Poland, where he will devote considerable time and attention to his estate.

M. de Reszke writes that once within its seclusion he will be able to pursue, without interruption, studies of new operas for his American engagement. His present plans are not to devote himself exclusively to Wagner in this country, and he will, therefore, revive some of the works of other composers.

There has been some doubt that de Reszke will sing at Baireuth next year in "Parsifal," but this is set at rest by the statement made to a personal friend of the tenor, who recently arrived in this country, that in deference to Mme. Wagner's wishes he will attend all the rehearsals of the opera.

The de Reszke brothers were remembered by the Queen for appearing before her on the 15th inst. She presented M. Jean with a silver urn, selected from her private plate, with the following inscription: "Présenté à M. Jean de Reszke par la Reine Victoria en souvenir du 27 Juin, 1898." The urn is of the Queen Anne period, and stands some thirty inches high. M. Edouard was the recipient of a silver-gilt and chased plateau of the same period, inscribed to M. Edouard de Reszke.

Mlle. Olitzka, who scored considerable of a success during her season in this city two seasons ago with the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company singing contralto rôles, has not been heard this season in opera at Covent Garden, much to the disappointment of her admirers. She has been singing at Berlin, and earlier in the year with the Jean de Reszke Company in Russia. Mlle. Olitzka is at present in London.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Chauncey Olcott will return next week from a tour of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Weber & Field's stock company, after its brief vacation, will begin active rehearsals next Monday for the new burlesque, by Stromberg and Smith, which will open their season early in September.

On Sept. 22 the orchestra of the Theatre Royal, Dresden, will give a jubilee concert to celebrate the three-hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its existence, the proceeds of which are to form the first subscription toward the erection of a monument to Richard Wagner in Dresden.

The report has again been revived that Camille Darville is about to appear in vaudeville, and will be seen in a version of "Erminie." This statement is somewhat doubted by Andrew A. McCormick, who said yesterday that Miss Darville will sing the prima donna rôle in the coming production of "The Highwayman" at Manhattan Beach.

It was recently reported from London that Augustin Daly had been thrown from a cab in Leicester Square on his way to the theatre and had met with a serious accident. Mr. Daly denies in a letter to his representative here, Richard Dorney, that he has met with any such accident, and asserts that he never was in better health. He also states that Miss Rehan is at present spending her vacation on the Irish coast and is in splendid health. Mr. Dorney has issued a call for the members of Mr. Daly's musical company to meet at the theatre next Thursday, Aug. 4, to begin rehearsals for the new production which is to open Mr. Daly's New York season.

REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA.

Some Business Men Would Like Annexation for Protection.

TAPACHULA, Mexico, July 28.—Gen. Prospero Morales, the Guatemalan insurgent leader, who was driven out of the country by the late President Barrios, not being satisfied with the transmission of power to President Estrada Cabrera, has started a revolution. The news from Guatemala is that the Government party is much alarmed, and has concentrated around the City of Guatemala, daily expecting to be attacked by the revolutionists.

The business community and many large planters are disgusted with the frequency of the recurring revolutions, and many of them advocate annexation to the United States or the establishment of an American protectorate, and some would like to be annexed to Mexico.

All factions in Guatemala have been restless since Cabrera took office. Prospero Morales, the leader, is a typical Central American factional chief, and his success offers no more guarantee of stability than any previous administration of Guatemalan officers.

SQUALL ON PUT-IN BAY.

Two Yachts Capsized and Their Crews Rescued with Difficulty.

PUT-IN BAY, Ohio, July 28.—The yacht races this afternoon were sailed in one of the fiercest white squalls that has swept over the lake this season, and two of the boats were capsized. The events for the day were the races for 52, 42, 37, 32, 27, and 22-footers. The course was five miles to windward and return, the first three classes going over the course twice, and the other three only once.

The races were started in a fresh breeze. Just as the boats rounded the stake boat the squall burst in all its fury. The lake was soon covered with spray, while the waves rolled high and the yachts were lost to sight. When the storm had passed and the mist cleared away, the Mabel of Toledo and the Carrie B. of Detroit, were seen lying bottom up on the course. The crews were rescued with difficulty. In the meantime the Wrinkle had been run ashore, her crew being rescued. Nearly all the yachts lost some canvas.

The keel yachts kept the course and finished the race. The Puritano and Surprise crossed the line nearly together, with the Shamrock, Enright, Eva, and Vinco following. The judges decided to call it a race, and the prizes were awarded as follows:

Fifty-two-foot class—Surprise, first prize.
Forty-two-foot class—Enright, first prize.
Thirty-seven-foot class—Puritano, first prize.
Thirty-two-foot class—Alborak, first prize; Eva, second; Viking, third.
Twenty-seven-foot class—Vinco, first; Sirocco, second.

Japanese Minister Going Home.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The State Department has been informed by Minister Hoshi of Japan that he has been granted a leave of absence and will return to Japan for a time. Mr. Hoshi is prominently identified with the Liberal Party of Japan. The elections are about to be held, and it is understood his return is to take part in the campaign. There are no pending diplomatic questions between the United States and Japan of any importance, and it is said his departure has no significance as relating to any foreign questions.

Flowers for Rough Riders.

A large stand of cut flowers was delivered at the Sturgis Pavilion, Bellevue Hospital, last night, for the Rough Riders, William Shaddock and Charles Terry. The flowers were sent by Nicholas Fish, father of the late Hamilton Fish.

Death of Capt. Catchings.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Capt. Catchings, son of Congressman Catchings of Mississippi, on duty in Gen. Lee's command, died to-day at Jacksonville, Fla., aged twenty-seven.

A Merchant Made Judge.

From The Boston Transcript.

E. G. Eldridge, a prominent business man, has been appointed by Gov. Wolcott District Judge of Dukes County, with the county seat at Cottage City. Mr. Eldridge is not an attorney at law and has never attended an institution where the profession is taught, but by private study and constant application he has gained a good knowledge of the principles of law. He was born in South Dartmouth in 1857, was graduated from the East Greenwich Academy in 1878, and for some years later was connected with the Faculty of the New York Conservatory of Music.

DEATH OF JOSEPH BANIGAN

Was Head of the Rubber Industry in America.

HIS GENEROUS PHILANTHROPY

Early Struggles and Subsequent Success of the Noted Manufacturer—Instances of His Open-Handed Charity.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—Joseph Banigan, the well-known rubber goods manufacturer, and former President of the United States Rubber Company, died at 3:18 o'clock this morning at his home here. He had been critically ill for several months.

Joseph Banigan came to this country when eight years old, a poor boy. When he died he was worth about $6,000,000, and all this wealth he realized by hard work and shrewd investments. He was born in Carickadoncey, County Monaghan, Ireland, June 7, 1839. He was the seventh son of Bernard and Alice Banigan. The Banigan family had lived at Carickdoncey for over 300 years, and it was a sad day when they had to leave the old homestead and go to Dundee, in Scotland, to try their fortunes there. After two years of more hard times, Bernard Banigan decided to try what he could do in this country, and he with his family crossed the ocean and settled at Providence in 1847.

Joseph Banigan was sent to school, but he remained for only a year, and then went to work in the factory of the New England Screw Company. After this he learned the jeweler's trade, serving three years as an apprentice. When he had served his time and until the age of twenty-one years he worked as a journeyman in Providence and Attleboro. He had made a study of the manufacture of rubber, and when twenty-one he joined with John Haskins in the manufacture of rubber stoppers for bottles. He went to Boston and took charge of the factory there as superintendent. The rubber business interested Banigan and he continued to study and discovered a process for the vulcanization of the substance. This discovery he put into use, and later he organized his business into the Goodyear India Rubber Bottle-Stopper Company, of which he was manager until 1866.

Mr. Banigan at this time was only twenty-seven years old, but his executive ability had already displayed itself to a marked degree, and it became more evident in the organization of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, with Lyman A. Cook and Simeon S. Cloke. The business was started in a two-story building, and Mr. Banigan was buyer, superintendent, and manager. The business of this new concern grew rapidly and the next year it was made a stock company.

Three years ago Mr. Banigan sold out his interest to the United States Rubber Company for a large sum and accepted the position of President of the United States Company at a salary of $50,000 a year. Shortly after this sale was made he gave a dinner at the Hotel Savoy which has been regarded as one of the most sumptuous dinners ever given. The menu, which was an elaborate one, was hand painted, and the ice cream was served in miniature rubber boots, which were kept by those who were present as souvenirs. Talking of his successes Mr. Banigan remarked that it was rather remarkable that he should have worked at a bench in one of the factories owned by the United States Rubber Company for $2 a day and that he should have risen to be President of the company, drawing a salary of $50,000 a year.

At the same time that he sold out his interest in the Goodyear Company he also disposed of his interest in the Lawrence Felting Company of Millville, Mass.

Mr. Banigan was progressive in character, and when once convinced of his course showed an indomitable will and determination in its pursuit. He had a keen appreciation of the humorous, and was always quick in repartee. He was a good talker, and to this talent is due to a large measure his success in business. He was proud of his career, and was never ashamed to call attention to the house in which he was born. He had no education, but was an able business man, as is illustrated in the way he built up his large fortune.

Mr. Banigan was also interested in many concerns outside his rubber interests. He was President of the American Wringer Company, of the American Hand-Sewed Shoes Company, of The Providence Evening Telegram Publishing Company, of the Howard Sterling Company, and of the Providence Building Company. He also had large interests in the beet sugar industry at Salt Lake. He was a Director of the National Cash Register Company, the Mosler Safe Company, the Glenark Knitting Company, the Commercial National Bank of Providence, the Industrial Trust Company, the Werner Publishing Company, and the Providence Board of Trade.

Mr. Banigan's sagacity and ability, together with hard work, gave him a leading place in the business world, and at the time of his death he was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in Rhode Island. His reputation as a successful business man had been equaled in his character as a philanthropist. Educational, religious, and charitable work of all kinds, without reference to race or creed, had been aided by frequent gifts from him of money and land, which were said to aggregate over a million dollars.

In May, 1880, the Home of the Aged Poor in Pawtucket, erected by funds from Mr. Banigan, was finished, and on its dedication placed in charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Soon after this, in recognition of Mr. Banigan's generosity, Pope Leo XIII. appointed him a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, which constitutes the immediate body guard of His Holiness. Mr. Banigan was the second of the two in this country thus honored.

On Jan. 18, 1895, was dedicated the St. Maria Home for Working Girls, also built by Mr. Banigan. At the same time a check for $50,000 was made out for the establishment of a chair in political economy in the Catholic University at Washington. The land in Providence upon which stands the building of St. Vincent de Paul Infant Asylum was the gift of Mr. Banigan. St. Xavier's Convent and St. Joseph's Hospital have received $25,000 each from his ready hand, and numerous other organizations, charitable and otherwise, have been the recipients of lesser amounts from time to time.

Mr. Banigan was married twice. In 1860 he married Margaret, daughter of John F. Holt of Woonsocket. There were four children by this marriage—Mary A., wife of W. B. McElroy; John J., William B., and Alice, wife of Dr. James E. Sullivan. In 1873 he married Maria T. Conway of New York, who survives him.

ANDREW M. UNDERHILL DEAD.

Veteran Fireman, Soldier, and Formerly Agent of the Guion Line Expires at New Rochelle.

Andrew M. Underhill died yesterday at his residence, in New Rochelle, aged sixty-three years. He was descended from an old family of Warwickshire, England, some of whose members were among the early settlers of New England. He was born in this city Feb. 20, 1835, was educated in the public schools, and began active life at the age of eighteen, or nineteen as a clerk with R. M. Blackman & Co., remaining with that firm until the opening of the civil war. At that time he was Captain of a company in the Seventy-first Regiment. He was also a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Brooklyn, and had been Foreman of the Mechanics' Hose Company for over two years.

After the shooting of Col. Ellsworth, at Alexandria, Va., Col. Farnham, who succeeded to the command of the Ellsworth Zouaves, offered Capt. Underhill the position of First Lieutenant. At the first battle of Bull Run he won distinction for heroism. When Rickett's battery was left on the field, every man being killed or wounded, he said to Sergt. Ferris of Company G:

"It's a pity to leave those splendid guns for the 'Rebs'; can't we get them off?"

With three or four Zouaves to help, the guns were dragged from the field under a galling fire from the advancing columns of Confederates, which killed three and wounded Sergt. Ferris and a private, yet Underhill escaped injury. Later in the day, however, he was taken prisoner while attending the sick and wounded in the stone church at Bull Run Creek and held for thirteen months, being paroled and never exchanged. During his captivity he was an inmate of eight prisons.

On his return from the war, in 1863, he was employed by his uncle, John S. Williams of Williams & Guion, agents of the Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company, (Guion Line.) Upon this firm's retirement, in 1887, he succeeded to its business, and became the senior member of the firm of A. M. Underhill & Co., general agents of the Guion Line. His son was his partner. When the Guion Line was withdrawn, four or five years ago, Mr. Underhill retired from business.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Maritime Association, and the Produce Exchange. He was a member of the Harlem Republican Club, and had been its President. He was a Past Commander of Alexander Hamilton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was identified with Amity Lodge, F. & A. M., for forty years, and was a member of Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, and other Masonic organizations. He leaves a widow, a son, Harvey L. Underhill, and three daughters.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, at New Rochelle.

Rochus Heinisch.

Rochus Heinisch, President of the Heinisch's Sons Company, died Wednesday at his residence, Thirteenth Avenue and South Seventh Street, Newark, N. J. He had been more or less a sufferer with Bright's disease for two years, but his death came suddenly from apoplexy. Mr. Heinisch was born in Newark Dec. 2, 1836. His father invented a shears of malleable iron faced with steel, and was the first to weld steel to iron. Rochus Heinisch, having mastered the business, became President of the concern upon his father's death some years ago, and had remained at the head of it.

In 1862 Mr. Heinisch enlisted as a private in the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Regiment, and was soon promoted to the Second Lieutenancy of his company. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and served in the campaign in and around Fredericksburg. He was a member of the Masonic order, and belonged to Damascus Commandery, Knights Templars. He was a member of the Assembly as a Republican in 1871-2. In 1868 Mr. Heinisch married Miss Alice J. Robbins of Newark, who, with two sons and a daughter, survives him.

John B. Harris, Jr.

John Black Harris, Jr., died yesterday of tuberculosis at his home, 631 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He was the New York manager of the Merchants' National Bank of Canada, having been connected with that institution for many years. He was born in St. John's, N. F., forty-nine years ago. When a boy he moved to New York with his parents. At the age of nineteen he entered the New York office of the bank in the capacity of office boy. From this position he was gradually advanced to manager. Mr. Harris was well known in banking circles all over the country, and was considered an authority on all matters pertaining to banking. He leaves a wife and two daughters and one son. Funeral services will be held next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the family plot at Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

M. CRAWFORD TRUEX, twenty-three years old, son of Charles R. Truex, died Wednesday at the residence of his parents, 79 Grove Street, Montclair, N. J. His death was due to typhoid fever. Mr. Truex was the Receiving Teller of the Bank of Montclair. He was unmarried.

Funeral of David Stothers.

The funeral of David Stothers, a well-known resident of Herberton Avenue, Port Richmond, Richmond Borough, took place yesterday afternoon from Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, at West New Brighton. The interment was at Moravian Cemetery. The members of Richmond Post, G. A. R., of which Mr. Stothers was a member, attended in a body. Mr. Stothers was a veteran of the civil war, and was Captain of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-second New York Regiment. He leaves a wife and one son.

LYMAN REPLIES TO CHARGES.

Excise Commissioner Denies that There Is Dishonesty or Corruption in His Department.

ALBANY, July 28.—In answer to charges of dishonesty and political corruption in his department, which have been published recently, Excise Commissioner Lyman to-day prepared a statement defending, in detail, the work and management of his department. The interview, in part, follows:

"As to the statement that political methods prevailed which should not be tolerated in the department—this is a very general charge, and may be an honest opinion, but I have made a good faith effort to prevent there being any foundation for such complaint, and this is the first of that character which has come to my notice.

"The intention of the law was to take the management of the liquor traffic out of politics. This theory the Commissioner fully understood, and has acted upon it from the start. The employes of the department are drawn from civil service lists, and the assignments to duty, instructions, and general management of the special agents and of others who assist in its administration have been made strictly with reference to business methods. The Commissioner's earnest efforts have been to fairly and impartially administer the law and faithfully collect the tax, believing that to be the only politics which ought to prevail within the department. How well or poorly he has succeeded in this respect he must leave others to judge.

"As to the charges, or, rather, insinuations, that the accounts of the department are 'loosely kept' and 'mixed up,' they are very erroneous and unfair, and calculated, although, perhaps, not intended, to do injustice.

"The Commissioner recognizes the personal responsibility which rests upon him, and is willing to be condemned as an unfaithful official if he neglects to have his accounts full, clear, and correct. That branch of his duty has been and will be one of his principal cares. In addition to being called honest, he is ambitious to be recognized as competent and efficient."

MYSTERY OF THE PASSAIC.

A Letter Throws Doubts on the Identity of a Boy's Body Found in the River in 1896.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 28.—A letter has been received in this city from Boston which has started an investigation. In October, 1896, Paul De Wolffer, fourteen years old, disappeared from home. Oct. 31 a body was found in the Passaic River which was identified through the clothing and buried as his, although the boy's mother expressed doubt that the body was that of her son. Mrs. De Wolffer has maintained ever since that the body buried was not that of her son, and that the boy buried must have worn clothing like her son's.

The letter which has stirred up the case is signed "Peter Petuorscie." The writer says the body found in the river was that of an Italian boy, and that the De Wolffer boy was kidnapped by a woman who then lived in Passaic, and with whom the Italian boy whose body was found lived. The Italian boy, the letter went on to say, had died and his body was dressed in the clothing of the kidnapped boy and thrown into the river as a means of getting rid of the body and of covering up the traces of the kidnapped boy.

The woman mentioned in the letter is said to be living, at last accounts, in San Francisco. Mrs. De Wolffers is confident the letter tells the truth, and says it only confirms the belief she has always held. She has asked that an investigation be made, and detectives are trying to trace the woman who is said to have kidnapped the boy.

BAR HARBOR ENTERTAINMENTS.

Dinners Given by Mrs. John J. Emery and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 28.—Mr. and Mrs. John J. Emery of New York gave a delightful dinner at their Summer residence, The Turrets, to-night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Weeks of New York, who are visiting them. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fry, Miss Gurnee, Miss Lucy Draper, Miss Ethel Gregory, Mrs. Samuel Slater, Waldron Bates, John Inglis, F. Stinson, Edward Pendleton, and G. Blair.

Mrs. R. Hall McCormick of Chicago and Mrs. W. W. Seeley of Cincinnati gave a small dinner dance to-night. The affair was unique, in that the dinner was given at Mizzentop, the residence of Mrs. McCormick, and the dance followed later at Mrs. Seeley's cottage, Highbrook. The guests were Miss Margaret Nichel, the Misses Shillito, Miss Anna W. Lawson, Miss Taylor, Miss Grace A. Clark, the Misses Hinkle, Miss Bergner, Miss Annear, M. M. Shoemaker, Gouverneur Morris, Mr. Wilson Reginald Johnson, Howard K. Dickinson, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Sueppe, and Shirley Goddard.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Thursday, July 28, at her home in Norwood, N. J., Kate, wife of Francis Kissam Brown, and eldest daughter of William Henry Oakley.

Funeral at Church of the Holy Communion, Norwood, on arrival of 12:40 P. M. train, Northern R. R. of New Jersey, foot of Chambers St., Saturday, 30th inst.

BUTTS.—At Avon, N. J., Tuesday, July 26, 1898, Theophilus Butts, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, July 29, 1898, at 4:30 P. M.

FISH.—Killed in battle, June 24, 1898, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Sergeant First United States Cavalry, only son of Nicholas and Clemence S. B. Fish, in the twenty-fifth year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Mark's Church in the Bowery on Friday, July 29, 1898, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at St. Philip's in the Highlands, Garrisons, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:05 P. M.

GADE.—After a short illness, on Wednesday, July 27th, 1898, at 8:30 P. M., Henry Gade, beloved brother of William F. and Frederika Gade.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 102 East 4th St., New York, on Saturday, July 30th, 1898, at half-past one P. M.

KELBY.—On July 27, 1898, William Kelby, late Librarian of the New York Historical Society, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 136 Hewes St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 30, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MACLAY.—On Thursday, July 28, 1898, at Elberon, N. J., Robert Maclay, in the 65th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLS.—Died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 26, Ellen Low Mills of Brooklyn, widow of Ethelbert S. Mills and daughter of the late Mary P. and Seth Low.

Funeral services will be held at 36 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 29, at 10 A. M.

MORRISON.—On Wednesday, the 27th inst., at his residence, 915 West End Av., John Gibson Morrison, son of the late John H. and Catharine G. Morrison, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services at 915 West End Av., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, Monday, July 25, 1898, Evan G. Sherman.

Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., Friday, July 29, at 11 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Washington E. Taylor, on Wednesday, July 27, 1898, in the fifteenth year of his age, son of Henry A. and Elizabeth Taylor.

Interment in Woodlawn at convenience of family.

UNDERHILL.—On Thursday morning, July 28, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Andrew M. Underhill, aged sixty-three.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Episcopal Church, New Rochelle, on Saturday, July 30, on arrival of New Haven Railroad train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:02 P. M. Interment private.

VAN WINKLE.—On Wednesday, July 27, at his residence, 13 Emory St., Jersey City, Abraham J. Van Winkle.

Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED JULY 28.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July.
ADAM, Bella, 14 Pitt St.	1	28
AARON, Harry, 445 E. 80th St.	7	27
ARMBRUSTER, Louis, 123 E. Houston	58	27
BERNSTEIN, Rebecca, 133 Eldridge.	66	27
BRAGONIN, Michael P., 450 W. 32d.	1	28
BRUNS, Walter E., 357 E. 72d St.	1	28
BUCKLEY, Dennis, 246 E. 90th St.	32	28
BROCKETT, John, 402 E. 48th St.	68	27
BUSCHMAN, Henry, 643 Prospect Av.	35	27
BARGE, Otto, 36 Madison St.	1	26
BATES, Virginia C., 1,132 2d Av.	8	28
CLARK, Mary, 1,107 1st Av.	85	27
CAVANAGH, James, 22 Prince St.	30	26
COLSON, Anna, 65 Downing St.	41	28
CAULFIELD, Louisa, Jersey City	59	27
CARO, Lorenzo, 229 E. 29th St.	92	27
DELEAN, Nestor, 406 W. 39th St.	36	27
DEARIE, James W., 779 10th Av.	62	26
DILLON, Annie, St. Joseph's Hosp.	32	27
DOYLE, Kate, Almshouse	46	27
DONOVAN, Mary, 458 W. 18th St.	53	26
ELLIOTT, Annie, 214 E. 34th St.	28	27
EISENBERG, Marie, 44 South Washington Square	74	27
ECKMAN, Eric, 5 Water St.	52	22
FLEMING, Irene, 136 W. 62d St.	1	28
FOSTER, Peter, 442 W. 56th St.	31	27
FINN, Congetta, 112 Ridge St.	21	26
FRIEDLANDER, Mary, 32 W. 64th St.	1	27
GADE, Henry, 102 E. 4th St.	47	27
GOLDSTEIN, Fanny, 221 Broome St.	23	28
GOLDBLUM, Sarah D., 184 Madison.	1	27
GEORGE, Catharine, 227 W. 66th St.	24	26
GREEN, Harriet, 257 W. 39th St.	35	27
GOODMAN, Isaac, 60 Sheriff St.	62	27
GORMLEY, Elizabeth, 508 11th Av.	1	28
GOEHRING, Edward, 1,625 Fox Pl.	9	26
GREGORY, George, 575 E. 157th St.	2	27
ERARD, Peter, Bellevue Hosp.	83	28
HURLEY, Dennis, 13 Catharine Slip.	30	28
HOFFMAN, Frank W., Home for Inc.	76	26
HAZELWOOD, Chas. M., 247 W. 40th.	24	26
JONES, John, 19 Marion St.	57	26
KINKELMEYER, Katharine, 167 Allen	2	27
KIMMEL, Lena, 1,506 3d Av.	59	28
KEENAN, Bernard, 2,456 2d Av.	1	28
KESSLER, Max, 103 Lewis St.	1	27
LA BATTAGLIA, Donato, 195 Mulberry St.	1	28
LEWIN, David H., 338 E. 73d St.	1	26
LISK, Herbert A., Kirkside Av.	1	25
LAKE, Lauretta M., Wolf St.	1	27
McCARTHY, Sarah A., 276 W. 38th St.	40	27
McKNIGHT, Kate, Almshouse	61	26
McGUIRE, Ellen, Hart's Island	47	27
McLARNEY, Margaret, 418 E. 47th.	45	27
MORRISON, Eliza, Home for Inc.	72	25
MADLICK, Vaclar, 220 E. 73d St.	48	27
MALIE, Joseph, 242 E. Houston St.	28	27
MEIER, Arthur, 222 E. 56th St.	7	27
MORRIS, Catharine, 105 W. 30th St.	70	28
MAY, William J., 415 E. 82d St.	1	28
O'CONNOR, John M., 350 E. 65th St.	25	27
ORATO, Carmela, 262 Elizabeth St.	54	28
O'ROURKE, William, 665 Water St.	1	28
PIRIE, Alexander, 310 E. 52d St.	79	26
PICK, Esther, 116 E. 105th St.	20	25
ROOKS, James H., 163 W. 26th St.	25	27
ROBERTS, Kate, Hart's Island	44	25
SCHILLINGER, John, 1,455 Amsterdam Av.	66	26
SCHMITZ, Frederick L., 502 E. 14th.	71	26
SOMMER, Carl, 195 Washington St.	55	26
SALINSKI, Freide, 73 Market St.	1	26
TAYLOR, Mary, Man. State Hosp.	43	22
WESTERMAN, Charles, 7 Rutgers St.	42	26
WOHL, Henoch, 85 Bayard St.	1	28
WEISS, Charlotte, 506 E. 16th St.	2	28
WOOSTER, George H., Hotel Grosvenor	68	27
WHITNEY, Maria L., 498 E. 143d St.	69	26
WOLFE, Lillie, Catholic Protectory	7	25

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. July.
ANDREWS, William, 214 24th St.	1	28
BOO, Esther, 158 Smith St.	1	27
BRABAND, Michael, 986 Metropolitan Av.	81	26
BUFE, Agnes, 133 23d St.	4	26
BROWN, Mary, 291 Grand St.	56	27
CODY, Catharine, 365 Park Av.	64	27
COONEY, David, 424 Central Av.	1	27
CARBONNE, Mary, 113 Graham St.	26	27
COYNE, Mary, 68 7th Av.	63	27
CORKERY, Cornelius, 15 Woodhull St.	25	27
DEAN, Harriet, 6 Bainbridge St.	72	27
DURKIND, Lizzie, 430 4th Av.	1	27
DOWD, Leon, 369 Jay St.	1	27
DE VOST, Jacob, 112 Middleton St.	46	27
FINN, Patrick, 587 Washington Av.	1	27
FOLEY, Elizabeth, 143 Cleveland St.	71	27
FITZGERALD, Mamie, 39 Adams Place.	20	27
GELSTON, Harold, 2,117 Dean St.	1	28
HEINS, Joseph, 530 Hart St.	54	28
HOWITZ, Bella, 16 Jardine Place	1	27
HORNING, Anton, 73 Morrell St.	32	27
HEMSTREET, William, 356 President.	65	26
HARKINS, Mary, 32 York St.	50	27
HALLIGAN, Catharine, 61 Division Av.	27	26
HOVER, Lyman, M. E. Home	81	25
HENDRICKSON, Hattie, 286 Bleecker.	34	26
IRWIN, John, 1,258 3d Av.	1	27
KLENNER, Anna, 342 Hornung Av.	36	26
KENLER, Mary, 136 Bradford St.	1	27
KLEIN, Henry, 207 Nassau Av.	27	27
KLEMENTS, Albert, 368 Johnson Av.	9	26
KENNEDY, Patrick, 161 19th St.	44	28
LEWIS, Henry, 82 St. Mark's Av.	59	26
MOORE, Bridget, 26 Little St.	50	28
MATHEWS, William, 380 Hamburg Av.	1	27
MORRELL, Mary, 549 Clinton St.	56	28
McCARTHY, Norah, 239 Rodney St.	1	27
McKENNA, John, 204 S. 3d St.	1	26
NASH, Bridget, 512 Henry St.	62	27
NUAZ, Susanna, L. I. Col. Hospital.	1	27
O'BYRNE, Gertrude, 11 Butler St.	7	26
O'BRIEN, Patrick, St. Mark's Av.	54	26
OXLEY, Eliza, 476 Dean St.	46	26
PETERS, Henry, 700 Evergreen Av.	1	27
PETERSON, Mary, 257 Hoyt St.	30	26
PAUCH, John, Vienna Av. and Old Mill Road	69	27
QUINN, John, 53 Dupont St.	69	27
REINHART, Nicholas, 4th Av. and 15th St.	27	27
REILLY, Miles, 136 N. 6th St.	29	25
ROGERS, Margaret, 22 Clifton Place.	61	27
STAHLEY, Harriet, 187 Fort Greene Place	49	27
SEYMOUR, May, 47 Carroll St.	1	28
SCHARFELLER, Edward, 265 Stockholm St.	2	26
SMITH, Ann, 179 Classon Av.	47	28
SAYFER, Moses, 57 Graham Av.	65	28
STITCH, John, Long Isl. Col. Hospital.	69	26
SMITH, Thomas, 151 Fulton St.	55	24
WILCOX, Colin, 51st St. and 9th Av.	1	27
YOUNG, Lillian, 92 Vanderbilt Av.	1	28

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Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997.
Referring to our circular of June 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 104 and interest will be withdrawn AUGUST 4TH, 1898, after which date the rate will be 105 and interest.
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CALL OF DEBENTURES.
The Debentures of Series 10 of this Company, amounting to $100,000, will be paid on presentation at the Company's office, 34 Nassau St., Mutual Life Building, N. Y., on Aug. 1st, 1898.
W. F. BARTLETT, Treas.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Professional room traders, emboldened by their successes of Wednesday afternoon, hammered away at the stock market throughout yesterday, and again succeeded in bringing about a general decline. Practically every stock on the list suffered a further reaction, and in many instances, especially where there has recently been the most buoyancy, declines of between one and two points were scored.

The professional contingent had things much its own way all day. Commission house business dwindled away again into insignificance, and, although there was steady buying of the best character, such as figured in last week's market, there was none of the aggressive bullishness which stood the market in good stead early this week. The volume of trading shrunk again to a total of 225,000 shares, and this chiefly represented professional operations.

⁂

Bear oracles made much of the decrease in St. Paul's net earnings in the month of June, amounting to $90,000. Because of this loss as compared with June a year ago, the bears reasoned that the railroad situation must be exceedingly bad, and prophesied an extended period of bad business. Of course such reasoning does not include any consideration of the $1,000,000 increase in net earnings made by St. Paul in the fiscal year; nor does it permit any recognition of the fact that during the year, even including the month of June, St. Paul earned 8 per cent. upon its stock—3 per cent. more than its dividend payments.

⁂

The way in which the bears jumped at the St. Paul decrease as proving the wisdom of their position in the market shows how destitute are these traders of real and logical reasons. Such arguments, however, are about the only ones available for the bear purpose. In point of fact, the real theory upon which Stock Exchange traders are now championing the short side is that because stocks are comparatively high, and peace overtures have been made by Spain a decline should come about in the natural order of things. The other arguments they are putting forth mean nothing, even to themselves.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. The closing bid prices for the 4s, 1925, coupon and registered, and the 4s, 1907, coupon, were ¼ lower. There were sales of $5,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 111; $10,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 127, and $50,000 3s, when issued, at 104⅛@104¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Malting Co.	2	Pullman Car	½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	St. L. Southwest.	½
Am. Tobacco pf.	1	St. Paul, M. & M.	3¾
Brook. Rap. T.	½	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Chi. & East Ill. pf.	½	U. S. Rubber	1¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf, A.	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	1½	Wells-Fargo Express	1½
Manhattan cons.	⅝	W. & L. E. pf, $3 assessment paid	¾
N. Y. Air Brake	1		
Or. Sh. L.	2½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	⅝	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	1	Missouri Pacific	¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	½	National Lead	½
Canada Southern	1½	Nat. Linseed Oil	5¾
Chi., Bur. & Q.	½	Pacific Coast	⅞
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Chi. & Northw.	1	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	Reading	⅝
Consol. Gas	1½	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Del. & Hudson	1¼	Rio G. W. pf.	½
Illinois Steel	1½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
Louis. & Nash.	⅝	Union Pacific pf.	½
Met. St. Ry.	⅞	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	⅝

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s.	1	St. P., M. & M., con. 6s	1½
Hous. & Tex. 1st 5s.	1	Wabash 1st, D. & C.	1
H., E. & W. T., 1st.	1	Wabash 2d	1
N. Y. Cent. 1st, C.	1		

Bonds Declined.

C., St. P., M. & Om. con.	1	Kings Co. El 1st.	1
		Stand. R. & T. 6s.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½ per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4 per cent. for choice single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $122,032,497; balance, $6,900,742; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $490,427.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was irregular. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty days, $4.85@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82¾@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛@94 9-16 and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 1-16 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Par@10c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over the counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 60⅛, and Erie first preferred, ¼, to 36¼. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 55; Reading, ¼, to 9¼; New York Central, ¼, to 121¼; Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 36¼; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅞, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 102¾. Canadian Pacific sold at 86⅝ and Illinois Central at 109¾. British consols declined ⅛, to 110 13-16 for both money and the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 2½ per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,010,000, circulation increased £48,000, bullion decreased £961,807, other securities decreased £551,000, other deposits decreased £1,045,000, public deposits decreased £505,000, notes reserve decreased £909,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of reserve to liability is 45.34 per cent., compared with 45.88 per cent. last week, against an advance from 50.59 per cent. to 50.90 per cent. in the corresponding week of last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 3,125,000f, Treasury accounts current increased 36,975,000f, gold on hand increased 2,550,000f, bills discounted increased 58,425,000f, and silver on hand increased 3,350,000f.

Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 174.40, compared with 174.90 Wednesday; in Lisbon at 80, unchanged from Wednesday; in Rome at 107.62, compared with 107.60 Wednesday.

MR. CUDAHY ON PROVISIONS.

"If the warm season is passed without any unfavorable yellow fever developments," says John Cudahy, "there will be a broad bull provision market as a result. The only unfavorable circumstance is the large local stock of lard, perhaps 205,000 tierces here by this time, but the low rates from the West and the cheaper tierces at Chicago have brought that about. Stocks of lard everywhere else have been moved toward this point. There is a good cash demand going on, and the stocks of meats are moderate."

Mr. Cudahy says the crop advices he is getting on wheat are bearish, suggestive of a Spring wheat yield of 300,000,000 bushels. His news on oats is also bearish, particularly from Nebraska. His corn news is bullish, showing a good deal of damage in Illinois, Missouri, and some lately developed in Nebraska and Kansas.—Chicago Times-Herald.

AS TO GOLD IMPORTS.

Although the rank and file of Wall Street has paid very little attention to the announcement of an engagement abroad of gold for importation, many of the more important interests find new grounds for encouragement therein. The position of the United States as a creditor Nation is well understood; the recent report of the Treasury Department of the year's imports and exports showed conclusively the enormous debt owed by Europe to America. That gold must come from the other side shortly and in great volume can nowhere be doubted. Many exchange authorities believe that the recent engagement marks the beginning of an extended period of gold imports. And in recent years at least importations of gold have not been accompanied by security market depression.

THE BIG FOUR COMBINATION.

The Big Four-Monon deal is completed. Some time ago THE NEW YORK TIMES made the announcement that negotiations looking to the merging of the latter property with the former were practically ended, and that only a few details remained to be settled before the deal could be called closed. There were vehement denials of this, most of which bore the mark of inspiration. Nevertheless announcement will shortly be made that Big Four is hereafter to control the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.

A large block of Monon securities has been taken by a syndicate in which the Messrs. Vanderbilt and Mr. J. P. Morgan are the controlling interests.

MANHATTAN'S TAX CASE.

Manhattan Elevated attorneys and the Corporation Counsel's office were yesterday notified that the decision in the Manhattan tax rate case is to be ready to-day. This fact was not known in Wall Street during business hours yesterday or there might have been still more pronounced nervousness among Manhattan shorts. Those traders who are short of Manhattan seem to have the odds against them in their gamble, for in its suit to have taxes reduced Manhattan apparently has all to gain and nothing to lose. Friends of the company are pointing out that, even should the decision be adverse, the present state of affairs would be in no wise changed, whereas, should the decision be for a reduction in the Manhattan taxes, there will result an immense saving for the stock.

Short covering yesterday was responsible for an advance in Manhattan to 107⅞. It was one of the few stocks making a substantial net advance for the day.

RUBBER STOCKS BUOYANT.

Rubber Trust stocks were notably active and strong yesterday, the common getting up as high as 35 and holding nearly two points of its gain to the close. The buying of both stocks was of the same character as that of a few days ago, when the advance was in progress. There was no news directly affecting the stock, but Wall Street seemed to look upon the death of Mr. Joseph Banigan as meaning the abandonment of opposition plans, he having been largely interested in a scheme for competition with the trust. During the last few years Mr. Banigan, who formerly was prominently identified with the Rubber Company, was its chief opponent.

THE PEOPLE'S GAS DECISION.

In Chicago yesterday the Sternbach suit asking for a receiver for People's Gas, and for its dissolution, was decided in favor of the gas company. People's Gas interests have all along predicted this outcome of the suit, and after the news had been received yesterday they proclaimed new confidence in their property, not merely because of the settlement of this litigation, but because the decision definitely disposes of many hitherto unsettled points as to the company's legality. They pointed out that security holders of the company must feel that the suit, resulting as it has, has really proved of benefit, inasmuch as it proves the legality of the People's Gas combination.

SUGAR AND THE BEARS.

Sugar Trust figured for nearly 60,000 shares in yesterday's market. All day it was industriously hammered by the traders, who succeeded in getting it down to 136, and closing it with a net loss of less than a full point. Room professionals contributed most of the dealings in the stock, the bull interests who were responsible for its strength earlier in the week apparently having decided to stand aside and allow the bears to do as much as they pleased in the way of re-establishing a short interest. During the day there was no news regarding the company, nor its competitors, and Wall Street continues much mystified as to the real reason for the stock's new activity.

LINSEED OIL TROUBLES.

Reports of the financial embarrassment of the Linseed Oil Company from Chicago yesterday resulted in a break in the stock's price of some 8 points. Considering the news, however, there was not much liquidation, transactions in it on the Stock Exchange amounting to only 2,500 shares. For some days past there have been rumors of the company's troubles, but it was not until yesterday that the possibility of a receivership was openly connected with these hints.

AN ACTIVE FALL ANTICIPATED.

A canvass of half a score of the most important up-town retail houses shows a general expectation of unusually heavy Fall business. The big merchants say that the decrease in the number of European travelers this year has had the effect of keeping Summer business at a fair volume. They are all making preparations for an active Fall and Winter.

OMAHA'S STRENGTH.

Omaha is again showing signs of life, and recent indications have been that a movement in the stock might be witnessed this week. The stock was bid up last Saturday in a tentative manner, as if with the idea of testing the market. The great strength of Omaha lies in the fact that very little of it comes out on the advance. While the holders are satisfied there is no truth in the Northwestern consolidation stories that make their appearance from time to time, they are also firmly convinced it is only a question of time when the stock will pay larger dividends than those which are now being distributed, and they appear willing to hold their stock until that time comes. Consequently the bulls on Omaha do not have to reckon on the danger of a large supply of inside stock on a bull movement. The floating supply apparently is more or less concentrated in one set of speculative hands.—Chicago Evening Post.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

No change in Bank of England rate of discount. Reduction to 4 per cent. in rates of Bank of Bengal and Bank of Bombay.

Slow progress of efforts of passenger representatives of Chicago-St. Paul lines to clear up the rate situation.

Official denial that the Baltimore and Ohio reorganization is to be without a foreclosure.

Meeting of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Chicago next Monday to hear arguments with regard to the transcontinental rate war between Canadian Pacific and the American lines.

Decrease of $90,393 in St. Paul's net earnings for June, but increase of $1,078,868 for the fiscal year.

Holidays on the London Stock Exchange to-morrow and Monday.

Incorporation at Albany of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, with a capital of $7,500,000, to operate ferries from points in Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Special meeting of Commercial Cable called for Aug. 11, to vote on question of increasing capital stock $400,000.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in July showed increases:

Chicago and West Michigan	$4,648
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western	5,957
Flint and Père Marquette	475
Oregon Railroad and Navigation	23,597

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville	$9,256
Minneapolis and St. Louis	7,198
Western New York and Penn	3,300
Wisconsin Central	6,745

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway & Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad, ex dividend	210	212
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El., common, when issued	24	25
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	108
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	110
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	335	345
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91
Kings County Elevated	2½	5
Kings County Inc.	7	10
Nassau 1st 5s (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf	7	9
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	39	39½
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106¼
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	54	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	31¼	31¾
Amsterdam preferred	76½	77
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	102	102¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	22¾	23¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95¾	98
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	340	345
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st ex int	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex. int	106	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (in. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas preferred	153	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	85	88½
Western Gas, ex div	84	85½
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	102¾

Industrials.

American Bank Note	39	41½
American Typefounders'	36	38
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	75
Glucose common	52¾	53¾
Glucose pf	106½	107½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	46	50
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	85	90
International Paper common	37¼	39
International Paper pref., ex div	84	86
Lorillard Company pf	112	113½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit common	30	32
National Biscuit pf	92	93
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	354	356
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	40	50
Standard Oil Trust	417	418
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf	38	42
Union Typewriter	7½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf	97	100
Union Typewriter 2d pf	87½	90
Wagner Car Company	174½	175

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	9	13
Central and South American Tel	103	104½
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Electric Vehicle common	8	10½
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58¾@59½. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 27⅛d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 58⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45⅛c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,033.16 ounces of silver bullion.

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Phoenix sold at .14.

On the Consolidated Exchange 700 shares of Anaconda sold at .38, and 600 Mollie Gibson at .18.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Little Chief	.20
Belcher	.15	Mexican	.10
Best & Belcher	.15	Moulton	.20
Breece	.35	Ontario	2.50
Brunswick Con.	.10	Ophir	.15
Belmont	.20	Plymouth	.12
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Potosi	.15
Chollar	.10	Quicksilver	1.00
Crown Point	.05	Quicksilver pf.	2.50
Chrysolite	.10	Savage	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.35	Sierra Nevada	.45
Com. T. Co. stock	.08	Standard	1.50
Com. T. Co. bonds	.08	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Union Con.	.15
Deadwood Terra	.30	Victor	5.00
Eureka Consol.	.10	Yellow Jacket	.15
Father de Smet	.15	Alamo	.02
Gould & Curry	.05	Anaconda	.35
Hale & Norcross	.05	Cripple Creek Con.	.08
Homestake	45.00	Isabella	.20
Horn Silver	1.20	Mollie Gibson	.16
Iron Silver	.73	Mount Rosa	.18
Kings. & Pem.	.15	Pharmacist	.04
La Crosse	.14	Specimen	.11
Leadville Con.	.10		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Havana	.75	Golden Fleece	.21
St. F. Cariboo	2.30	Isabella	.22
Yukon	.10	Jefferson	.07
Alamo	.02½	Justine	.02
Anaconda	.38	Lillie	.38
Anchoria Leland	.71	Mollie Gibson	.20
Cripple Cr. Con.	.08¼	Mount Rosa	.11½
Cannon Ball	.003¼	Old Gold	.002½
Elkton	.92½	Portland	1.14
Gold Coin	.75	Union	.18
Garfield Con.	.10¼	Work M. & M. Co.	.03½

Produce Men May Now Smoke.

Price-recording dials for Chicago and New York corn and wheat quotations have been placed in the Call Room of the Produce Exchange. They will be in operation in a few days. Members who like to smoke while trading are happy, as smoking on the floor of the Exchange in business hours is prohibited.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, July 28.—There was no feature in to-day's market. There was some good buying of Rubber, the usual trading in Sugar and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and a fair market for bonds. Boston Elevated improved ¼, to 67¼. The company has declared a dividend of 2¼ per cent., payable Aug. 15, to stockholders of record Aug. 1. Only 1,000 shares of mining stocks changed hands in the first half of the day, with no changes in prices calling for mention. Rubber preferred ran up 1¼. Sugar made a net loss of ½ for the day, closing at 136½. Boston and Albany was ½ higher, at 225½. Baltic Mining lost ⅛, to 17⅛, rallying ¼. Humboldt was ⅝ lower, at ⅝. Montana lost 1, to 206¾, rallying to 207½. Merced receded ¼, to 5¾. Mergenthaler was up 2½, at 182½.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	225	225½
Boston & Lowell	220	..
Boston & Maine	161½	163
Boston & Providence	275	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	116½	117½
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf		120
Fitchburg pf	101	102
Maine Central	130	..
Old Colony	190	..
Oregon Short Line	30	30¾
West End	84¾	85

Mining Companies.

Allouez	3¾	4
Arnold	15½	16
Atlantic	26½	27½
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	30
Boston & Montana	207½	208
Butte & Boston	24¼	24¾
Calumet & Hecla	570	..
Centennial	14¼	15
Franklin	12	13
Gold Coin Mines	.90	1
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	..
Osceola	46¼	47¼
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5¾
Quincy	112½	118½
Tamarack	153	155
Tecumseh	2	2½
Wolverine	23¼	24

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	275	279
Dominion Coal	22	23
Dominion Coal pf	108	108¾
Edison Electric Illuminating	180	185
Erie Telephone	69½	70
General Electric	39¼	39¾
General Electric pf	95	96
Illinois Steel	56½	57½
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21¾	22
New England Telephone	133½	135
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	209½	210½
United States Oil	14½	..
United States Rubber	34¾	34⅞
Westinghouse Electric	24¾	26
Westinghouse Electric pf	54½	55

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	5½	5¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—There was good buying to-day, the trading being confined to the few industrials and street railway stocks that have made the market lately. The trading in Pennsylvania Manufacturing was heavy, a number of large blocks changing hands. The stock opened at a slight advance, at 19⅝, and during the day it sold down to 19⅜, where support was met, and it became steady. United Gas Improvement started off with a boom and soon after the opening had advanced 1⅝ per cent., to 117⅝, later selling off. Electric Storage, which has been somewhat unsettled lately, was stronger, selling up from 32½, to 34¼ for the common, and from 36, to 37¼ for the preferred. Welsbach was pressed for sale, and sold down from 54½, to 53½.

There was more strength developed in Union Traction, and the price of the stock rose from 18¾, to 19, large blocks changing hands at this price. In the last hour there was a slight decline from the highest price. Both Philadelphia Traction and Electric and People's fours were fractionally higher. Consolidated Traction of New Jersey, on the report of increase in earnings, advanced from 48¼, to 49½.

The steam railroads stocks were somewhat more active, with the Choctaw securities the feature. There was some realizing in the latter stock, and the common sold down to 23½; the preferred was firm. Pennsylvania, after opening fractionally higher, became dull and sold down to 58⅜. Little change was shown in other stocks. The close was heavy at these prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20	21
Northern Pacific com., t. c.	29½	29¾
Northern Pacific pf.	71⅝	71¾
Pennsylvania	58⅜	58½
Reading t. c.	8 13-16	8 15-16
Reading 1st pf.	20¾	21
Reading 2d pf.	10¼	10⅝
St. Paul	99⅝	99¾
Western New York & Penn	3⅝	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	151	152
Philadelphia Traction	89	89½
Baltimore Consolidated	22¼	22¾
Welsbach Light	53	53¾
New Jersey Traction	49	49½
Am. R. E. L.	2¾	3
Marsden	5⅝	5⅞
Penn. M. 5s pf.	19½	19¾
Choctaw	23¼	23¾
Choctaw pf.	39	39½
Reading gen. 4s	82½	82¾
Equitable gen. 5s	105¼	105⅝
Philadelphia Elec. 5s, t. c.	98¾	99
Electric & P. 4s	90	90¼
Cons. T. Pitts.	14⅝	14⅞
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	48¾	49½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Biscuit Common had a small range to-day, fluctuating between 30¾ and 30½, the opening and close. Preferred stck opened at 93⅞, touched 94, and closed at 93¾. Diamond Match opened at 139 and closed a point off. West Chicago sold at 93⅞ regular, 94¼ account. North Chicago opened at 216¾ and closed at 217. The day's volume of trade was very light.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	26
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58¼
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	138½
National Biscuit Co. common	30½
National Biscuit Co. pf.	93¾
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co.	7¾
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf.	28½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	6¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	31½
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	28
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf.	48½
North Chi. Street Railroad	215
West Chicago Street Railroad	93½
South Side Elevated Railroad	59
Lake Street Elevated	12½
Lake Street Elevated t. c.	10
Street's W. S Car Line	18½
Am. Steel and W. common	38
American Steel & W. pf.	88

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company closed the subscription list for $1,000,000 of their 4 per cent. first mortgage trust gold bonds, Series G, yesterday. The amount subscribed was nearly $2,000,000.

Elsewhere will be found statements of the following banks: Bank of America, Bank of the Metropolis, Eleventh Ward, Greenwich, Hamilton, Hudson River, Manhattan Company, Oriental, Twelfth Ward, Union Square, West Side, and Nineteenth Ward.

FINANCIAL.

THE PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Second Mortgage 5% Bonds

In view of the Receivership of the above Company, under proceedings brought for the foreclosure of the mortgage made to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, bearing date May 21st, 1891, and of the proposed reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and allied lines, the undersigned, at the request of a majority of the outstanding bonds secured by said mortgage, have consented to act as a Committee in the interests of the holders of said bonds and to prepare a plan of reorganization.

The Committee are now prepared to receive deposits at The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, of said bonds, and deem it important for the protection of the holders that such deposits should be made on or before July 30th, under a bondholders' agreement, copies of which, for the signature of bondholders, will be furnished upon application.

JOHN T. TERRY,
DUMONT CLARKE,
FRANCIS S. SMITHERS,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
SIMON BORG,
Committee.
CHARLES C. DEMING, Counsel.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secy.,
120 Broadway.
New York, July 14, 1898.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1 217 225 278 280 288 293 297 302 337 371 374 382 400 412 417 420 571 612 616 618 619 621 721 724 725 728 729 734 735 736 737 740 747 752 988 1074 1106 1149 1150 1307 1468 1641 2104 2105 2106 2205 2208 2209 2210 2211 2218 2233 2234 2255 2268 2289 2366 2416 2544 2815 2958 3069 3070 3083 3274 3306 3400 3695 3727 3758 3763 3772 3789 3829 3845 3917 3919 3929 3933 4004 4005 4021 4022 4046 4076 4082 4118 4120 4122 4148 4167 4169 4170 4174 4186 4189 4190 4193 4195 4198 4200 4213 4231 4235 4243 4246 4311 4322 4328 4391 4403 4404 4405 4407 4431 4461 4463 4467 4482 4494 4497 4504 4505 4506 4530 4531 4540 4545 4546 4562 4571 4591 4613 4657 4662 4664 4668 4701 4707 4754 4783 4784 4831 4850 4868 4916 4933 4937 4943 4979 5103 5107 5108 5210 5239 5249 5339 5340 5343 5346 5360 5378 5399 5434 5465 5484 5490 5491 5499 5503 5513 5517 5521 5522 5523 5543 5553 5554 5555 5568 5569 5571 5574 5575 5580 5594 5664 5703 5712 5744 5823 5839 5840 5841 5860 5863 5885 5916 5934 6051 6107 6108 6115 6124 6125 6161 6191 6208 6215 6223 6224 6225 6228 6244 6248 6255 6265 6314 6321 6330 6368 6377 6378 6379 6380 6472 6476 6570 6585 6604 6655 6661 6725 6806 6808 6815 6838 6968 6975 6984 6985 6986 6988 6990 6991 6992 7016 7041 7042 7068 7070 7128 7129 7174 7196 7198 7213 7216 7229 7240 7250 7263 7264 7265 7266 7273 7274 7294 7327 7334 7398 7505 7530 7531 7604

7649 7650 7654 7686 7704 7758 7762 7768 7825 7924 7951 7994 7996 7997 7998 8040 8048 8067 8074 8105 8106 8121 8147 8178 8179 8182 8183 8192 8201 8202 8234 8240 8278 8310 8315 8316 8325 8349 8362 8363 8365 8393 8395 8409 8414 8415 8422 8423 8425 8444 8460 8465 8467 8480 8484 8636 8655 8686 8723 8807 8827 8840 8927 8932 8936 8938 8958 8961 8962 8964 8965 8966 8993 8998 9038 9053 9077 9080 9085 9090 9095 9117 9185 9209 9273 9287 9306 9308 9309 9310 9347 9478 9515 9528 9529 9579 9593 9596 9600 9608 9661 9674 9902 9907 9924 9925 9960 9962 9990 10002 10025 10027 10045 10056 10091 10135 10172 10175 10237 10253 10413 10414 10524 10563 10585 10587 10591 10592 10594 10603 10686 10694 10739 10753 10771 10777 10782 10822 10823 10829 10836 10903 10994 10998 11026 11028 11029 11046 11048 11063 11115 11122 11123 11131 11138 11149 11157 11171 11211 11212 11214 11226 11239 11249 11251 11253 11258 11262 11287 11289 11313 11330 11332 11334 11360 11437 11548 11553 11556 11591 11604 11606 11614 11696 11698 11771 11773 11780 11784 11787 11790 11824 11827 11844 11846 11847 11857 11891 11899 11911 11980 11986 12025 12044 12111 12117 12185 12187 12197 12212 12245 12306 12308 12310 12329 12427 12446 12474 12477 12487 12488 12489 12493 12501 12507 12511 12512 12513 12514 12686 12702 12703 12709 12724 12764 12770 12798 12815 12833 12834 12843 12860 12861 12870 12871 12876 12885 12932 12933 12936 12965 13056 13070 13086 13088 13089 13097 13115 13126 13130 13159 13171 13180 13196 13202 13205 13212 13678 13683 13710 13744 13794 13795 13797 13803 13814

13885 13893 13925 13934 13935 13950 13953 13990 14006 14028 14035 14036 14045 14081 14091 14125 14159 14167 14168 14173 14174 14175 14192 14194 14196 14197 14243 14311 14334 14337 14342 14360 14376 14382 14427 14447 14477 14481 14491 14495 14521 14526 14577 14580 14634 14681 14685 14697 14705 14725 14815 14816 14825 14834 14838 14841 14842 14845 14852 14856 14857 14862 14865 14879 14882 14891 14906 14926 14953 14955 15011 15017 15048 15092 15192 15215 15223 15226 15237 15255 15403 15426 15427 15528 15551 15560 15565 15569 15576 15591 15595 15605 15618 15620 15621 15624 15625 15629 15635 15638 15641 15702 15717 15741 15770 15776 15781 15784 15795 15820 15826 15836 15837 15848 15849 15890 15906 15920 16030 16031 16039 16040 16041 16043 16045 16049 16061 16065 16069 16070 16089 16097 16098 16108 16150 16180 16182 16189 16222 16225 16229 16231 16238 16252 16309 16332 16344 16356 16360 16381 16388 16390 16395 16410 16412 16413 16458 16460 16477 16478 16483 16541 16549 16550 16572 16587 16624 16702 16721 16740 16742 16745 16755 16761 16765 16781 16790 16792 16793 16802 16805 16817 16818 16819 16827 16828 16834 16835 16839 16840 16843 16845 16851 16888 16889 16960 16962 16963 16966 17000 17043 17071 17167 17170 17171 17177 17178 17179 17180 17181 17190 17212 17214 17273 17304 17359 17398 17399 17435 17468 17473 17478 17556 17565 17667 17678 17694 17740 17741 17757 17788 17792 17820 17829 17867 17874 17876 17879 17917 17921 17922 17923 17955 18002 18036 18050 18179 18196 18202 18219 18321 18332 18333 18357 18360 18404 18416 18481 18486 18492 18501 18546 18602 18683 18724 18738 18739 18742 18745 18780 18791 18814 18829 18885 18886 18889

18891 18897 18937 18938 18952 18976 18980 18990 19003 19007 19015 19032 19034 19038 19041 19049 19144 19151 19247 19249 19267 19276 19317 19388 19441 19449 19450 19497 19508 19510 19513 19531 19605 19631 19634 19668 19669 20010 20011 20016 20376 20397 20417 20454 20462 20468 20473 20474 20492 20499 20501 20555 20576 20602 20604 20605 20637 20639 20645 20653 20670 20705 20738 20746 20775 20783 20796 20798 20825 20829 20891 20892 20903 20911 20920 20931 20936 20995 20996 21011 21016 21058 21064 21066 21081 21082 21083 21092 21112 21118 21140 21145 21423 21644 21849 21916 21941 21948 21949 21951 21953 21960 28483 28485 28513 28514 28516 28522 28614 28616 28640 28648 28722 28794 28903 28904 28923 28960 28973 28975 28976 28977 28993 28994 29059 29136 29137 29138 29139 29227 29228 29229 29234 29237 29239 29240 29241 29244 29247 29343 29357 29463 29518 29520 29533 29580 29632 29641 29664 29666 29667 29676 29677 29689 29706 29727 29729 29733 29734 29746 29748 29750 29794 29804 29811 29812 29814 29820 29832 29870 29871 29873 29889 29909 29911 29912 29941 29945 29950 29951 29952 29954 29993 30024 30035 30036 30049 30067 30103 30122 30124 30141 30142 30160 30169 30170 30171 30197 30207 30216 30256 30258 30291 30352 30353 30354 30357 30359 30367 30368 30386 30410 30458 30540 30541 30647 30673 30679 30690 30692 30724 30726 30728 30729 30784 30795 30797 30848 30876 30951 30952 30988 31101 31133 31139 31199 31200 31316 31363 31368 31370 31371 31378 31385 31391 31409 31411 31450 31477 31478 31479 31480 31481 31491 31516 31517 31625 31642 31650 31651 31655 31656 31664 31672 31730 31731 31784 31799 31810 31826 31830 31831 31923 32064 32074 32084

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37677 37685 37704 37829 37830 37839 37847 37849 37851 37855 37901 37911 37914 37947 37948 37949 37950 37952 37955 37975 37988 37989 37991 37995 38370 38393 38394 38400 38495 38501 38579 38581 38582 38621 38668 38669 38701 38706 38707 38708 38709 38712 38713 38715 38716 38717 38720 38725 38746 38770 38797 38798 38954 38958 38992 39114 39116 39117 39118 39119 39120 39187 39205 39218 39258 39262 39292 39345 39446 39484 39544 39641 39671 39719 39761 39765 39793 39811 39814 39817 39933 39955 39956 39959 40011 40039 40040 40069 40074 41258 41271 41283 41330 41341 41366 41422 41471 41472 41484 41485 41524 41533 41543 41560 41591 41604 41607 41612 41615 41623 41677 41743 41815 41982 41985 41989 42021 42169 42197 42214 42299 42320 42332 42338 42339 42341 42344 42345 42416 42439 42508 42548 42577 42708 43152 43181 43201 43229 43271 43310 43325 43327 43328 43336 43357 43358 43370 43376 43378 43413 43415 43552 43816 43841 43844 43845 43846 43848 43849 43850 43851 43853 43904 43916 43979 44020 44063 44077 44099 44101 44120 44123 44126 44127 44129 44130 44132 44136 44137 44138 44139 44142 44144 44145 44147 44148 44151 44152 44153 44154 44157 44158 44159 44160 44161 44166 44167 44168 44169 44170 44172 44173 44174 44176 44177 44178 44197 44204 44211 44214 44239 44241 44249 44290 44300 44301 44303 44318 44319 44324 44338 44339 44362 44363 44385 44386 44419 44518 44529 44531 44532 44533 44636 44639 44641 44642 44643 44647 44683 44768 44790 44825 44833 44840 44877 44900 44963 44987 45021 45091 45097 45100 45115 45123 45179 45212 45214 45215 45226 45237 45252 45258 45260 45292 45295 45296 45330 45332 45333 45341 45347 45370 45387 45390 45391 45398

45398 45410 45415 45416 45419 45422 45423 45455 45457 45458 45567 45570 45571 45572 45594 45607 45625 45638 45687 45838 45855 46280 46286 46300 46360 46367 46368 46369 46421 46424 46426 46428 46438 46452 46459 46468 46475 46476 46478 46496 46506 46516 46539 46631 46633 46655 46656 46663 46668 46673 46704 46717 46727 46733 46806 46807 46813 46820 46822 46844 46845 46846 46994 46997 47011 47047 47081 47091 47092 47114 47127 47148 47176 47222 47223 47224 47225 47226 47227 47233 47236 47245 47254 47287 47335 47337 47341 47342 47378 47380 47389 47411 47417 47465 47479 47489 47522 47526 47544 47579 47788 47789 47816 47820 47883 47937 47952 47955 48043 48081 48082 48083 48135 48183 48256 48258 48276 48360 48426 48435 48491 48533 48536 48572 48613 48742 48803 48856 48922 48959 48997 49149 49185 49198 49208 49273 49274 49275 49276 49339 49494 49497 49546 49550 49587 49620 49652 49692 49696 49697 49698 49699 49703 49719 49832 49861 49871 49897 49910 49920 49922 49923 49926 49931 49932 49962 50073 50074 50171 50173 50182 50186 50187 50188 50189 50213 50293 50294 50304 50588 50592 50623 50672 50683 50720 50959 51011 51039 51089 51111 51115 51116 51143 51150 51163 51164 51166 51167 51206 51241 51244 51298 51326 51327 51336 51338 51359 51360 51378 51410 51434 51444 51556 51595 51715 51730 51731 52047 52121 52271 52276 52288 52323 52325 52357 52373 52409 52427 52438 52473 52497 52546 52551 52604 52636 52676 52765 52768 52810 52820 52826 52828 52891 53031 53032 53033 53034 53035 53036 [illegible] 53142 53153 53194 53202 53204 53206 53296 53298 53304 53306 53311 53312 53381

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

OFFICE OF
THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE CO.,
Chicago, Ill., July 19, 1898.

Owners of bonds of the Mississippi River Bridge Company are hereby notified that the United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has designated by lot bonds numbered 13, 33, 46, 56, 63, 165, 338, 444, 531, 649, and 694, to be redeemed as required by the mortgage on account of sinking fund payment, due October 1st, 1898, said bonds to be redeemed at the office of Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Co., No. 44 Pine Street, New York City. Interest on bonds designated as above will cease October 1st, 1898.
H. E. R. WOOD, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company,
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Coupons due Aug. 1st, 1898, on the following bonds will be payable at the office of this Company on and after that date:

U. S. M. and Trust Co., Series "A" 5s
Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co. 5s
Essex County Park 3.65s
Village of Far Rockaway, N. Y. 5s
Rome, N. Y., Gas Light Company 6s
Pierce Co., Wash., School District .... No. 60
Pierce Co., Wash., School District .... No. 62
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District .... No. 16
Snohomish Co., Wash., Funding.
Snohomish Co., Wash., School District No. 21, Series "A."
Prospect Park and Coney Island 6s
Long Island Railroad 2d 7s
Tacoma, Wash., School District .... No. 10
City of Minneapolis, Minn.:
Permanent Improvement Revolv 4s
Water Work 6s
Bridge 4s
Permanent Improvement 4s

184th Dividend.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, July 28, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Wednesday, August 10th, to stockholders of record on August 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of August 10.
J. T. BALDWIN,
Cashier.

SEVENTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 2½ Per Cent. in cash, payable September 1, 1898, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business August 1, 1898.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of the above dividend from August 1st until August 22d, 1898.
A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, July 20, 1898.

Louisiana and Missouri River R. R. First Mortgage Bonds.
Louisiana and Missouri River R. R. Guaranteed Preferred Stock.
Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago R. R. Preferred Stock.

Coupons and dividends on the above maturing August 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at the office of
CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., Financial Agents,
44 Pine St., New York.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Liberty St., 44½ and 46 Maiden Lane,
New York, July 14th, 1898.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent., payable at the Company's offices on Aug. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, the 16th inst., and reopened Tuesday, the 2d of August, 1898.
JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

The Hudson River Bank,
Columbus Av. and 72d St.
New York, July 21, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after August 1st, proximo.

Transfer books will be closed from July 22d to August 2d.
PETER SNYDER,
Cashier.

Twenty-third Ward Bank,
Cor. Third Ave. and 135th St.
New York, July 27, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last six months, payable Aug. 1.

Transfer books close July 28 and reopen Aug. 2.
GEO. B. EDWARDS, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.
No. 80 Broadway, New York, July 19, 1898.

The coupons due Aug. 1, 1898, on the Bonds of the De Bardeleben Coal & Iron Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York City.

The coupons due Aug. 1, 1898, on the South Pittsburg Bonds of this Company, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank, N. Y.
J. BOWRON, Treas.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY CO., 52 WALL STREET, New York, July 21st, 1898.—A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Saturday, August 20th, 1898. Transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will close on Saturday, July 30th, at 12 M. and reopen on Monday, August 15th, 1898.
S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Interest due on August 1, 1898, on the bonds of the above-mentioned company will be paid on and after said date at the office of
THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
59 Cedar Street, New York City.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, July 28th, 1898.

Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the C. & I. Div. of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co., due August 1st, 1898, will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 83 Cedar St., N. Y.
J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupon No. 3 of the First Mortgage Montgomery Division Bonds of this Company, due August 1, 1898, will be paid on presentation on and after Monday, August 1, at the Gallatin National Bank, in the City of New York.
HY. TACON, Treas.
Mobile, Ala., July 23, 1898.

Pacific Bank.
No. 470 Broadway, N. Y.
New York, July 19, 1898.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2 Per Cent.) payable on and after August 1st, next. The transfer books will be closed to August 1st, 1898.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE BANCO INTERNACIONAL E HIPOTECARIO de Mexico, Mexico, has declared a dividend of 2%, Mexican money, payable at the equivalent of 90 cents per share at the Banking House of H. B. Hollins & Co., its agency in New York, on 15th August next on presentation of Coupon No. 16.

Buffalo Railway Company First Consolidated Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.

Coupons on the above maturing August 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at the office of
CUYLER, MORGAN & CO., Financial Agents,
44 Pine St., New York.

STATE BANK REPORTS

STATEMENTS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 23, 1898.

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Printed in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$4,071,484.92
Overdrafts		703.41
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		486,311.07
Stocks and bonds		337,736.35
Specie		2,124,150.99
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		435,192.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$193,038.87	
Other items carried as cash	2,085.16	195,124.03
Due from Treasurer of U. S.		7,000.00
		$7,657,702.77
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		600,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		250,454.94
Due depositors		6,181,781.98
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		316,351.85
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$114.00	
Taxes	9,000.00	9,114.00
		$7,657,702.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: THEO. ROGERS, President, and E. C. EVANS, Cashier, of Bank of the Metropolis, a bank located and doing business at No. 29 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twenty-third day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

THEO. ROGERS, President.
E. C. EVANS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of July, 1898, before me.
FRED'K A. BOOTH,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of New York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of July 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,329,206.40
Overdrafts		44.96
Due from approved reserve agents		89,831.21
Banking house and lot	$80,000.00	
Other real estate	48,400.00	128,400.00
Stocks and bonds		457,538.60
Specie		336,819.38
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		140,762.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$81,615.40	
Other items carried as cash	15,324.12	96,939.52
		$2,579,542.57
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		97,381.46
Due depositors		1,543,250.20
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		335,875.73
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		3,035.18
		$2,579,542.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: CLINTON W. STARKEY, President, and NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier, of the Oriental Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

CLINTON W. STARKEY, President.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] JOS. E. KEHOE,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 14.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$19,238,606.63
Overdrafts		684.24
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,165,265.69
Banking house and lot		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds		1,208,143.16
Specie		5,176,424.59
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,172,008.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$1,845,362.71	
Other items carried as cash	42,152.22	1,887,514.93
		$31,748,624.24
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		313,222.08
Due depositors		15,365,763.81
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		12,315,242.35
Unpaid dividends		4,396.00
		$31,748,624.24

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of the Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of July, 1898, before me.
[L. S.] CHAS. D. CHICHESTER,
Notary Public No. 38.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE WEST SIDE BANK,

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,839,273.15
Overdrafts		610.29
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		114,501.82
Other real estate		62,242.95
Stocks and bonds		397,325.92
Specie		315,456.13
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		310,448.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$177,436.53	
Other items carried as cash	13,821.96	191,258.49
		$3,231,116.75
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		96,386.51
Due depositors		2,564,583.45
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		115,084.79
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$1,062.00	
Taxes	4,000.00	5,062.00
		$3,231,116.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President, and THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier, of the West Side Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 485 and 487 Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr.,
Notary Public, Kings Co.,
Certificate filed in New York Co.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$262,758,062
Gold reserve	189,474,535
Net silver	13,747,199
United States notes in the Treasury	46,063,762
Treasury notes of 1890	4,095,106
Total receipts this day	1,774,717
Total receipts this month	40,437,689
Total receipts this day	4,895,000
Total expenditures this month	69,700,000
Deposits in National banks	57,627,771
National bank notes received for redemption	407,765
Government receipts from customs	714,472
Internal revenue	1,020,041
Miscellaneous	40,204
Expenditures	4,895,000

STATE BANK REPORTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE HUDSON RIVER BANK,

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$979,971.19
Overdrafts		284.68
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$13,696.63	
Due from approved reserve agents	82,366.32	
		96,062.95
Banking house and lot		100,000.00
Mortgages owned		32,500.00
Stocks and bonds		32,555.56
Specie		25,229.14
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		92,115.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$24,770.85	
Other items carried as cash	3,862.28	28,633.13
Safe deposit vault		20,000.00
		$1,407,430.65
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		39,676.59
Due depositors		1,007,954.06
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		6,000.00
Reserved for taxes		3,800.00
		$1,407,430.65

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: FREDERIC B. ELLIOTT, President, and PETER SNYDER, Cashier, of the Hudson River Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 280 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twenty-third day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

FREDERIC B. ELLIOTT, President.
PETER SNYDER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] C. H. GARDNER,
Notary Public for Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE UNION SQUARE BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,808,177.65
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$164,015.86	
Due from approved reserve agents	456,943.92	
		620,959.78
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie		140,675.97
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		140,378.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$98,937.43	
Other items carried as cash	10,904.96	109,842.39
		$2,821,033.79
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		46,139.89
Due depositors		2,324,865.95
Tax fund		27.95
		$2,821,033.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: FREDERICK WAGNER, President, and JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier, of the Union Square Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 8 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

[Signed,] FREDERICK WAGNER, President.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Signed.] LOUIS A. FAHS, Notary Public,
N. Y. County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,049,997.74
Overdrafts		696.07
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$32,006.83	
Due from approved reserve agents	336,693.97	
		368,700.80
Banking house and lot	$45,000.00	
Other real estate	18,429.40	
		63,429.40
Stocks and bonds		124,412.02
Specie		55,148.50
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		67,273.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$56,434.41	
Other items carried as cash	481.67	56,916.08
		$1,786,573.61
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		117,178.67
Due depositors		1,569,327.94
Unpaid dividends		67.00
		$1,786,573.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: HENRY STEERS, President, and CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier, of the Eleventh Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

HENRY STEERS, President.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] JOE W. SWAINE,
Notary Public, Kings Co. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GREENWICH BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$462,868.85
Due from approved reserve agents	70,414.15
Banking house and lot	16,000.00
Stocks and bonds	399,472.38
Specie	104,367.58
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	84,398.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	22,003.70
	$1,159,524.66
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	171,600.51
Due depositors	787,924.15
	$1,159,524.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: JOHN S. McLEAN, President, and WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier, of the Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 402 Hudson Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

JOHN S. McLEAN, President.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] WM. JNO. BARR,
Notary Public, (25,) New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE HAMILTON BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

at the close of business on the twenty-third day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,186,713.93
Overdrafts		237.55
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		84,598.69
Real estate		88,000.00
Mortgages owned		55,500.00
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie	$52,079.03	
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	70,248.00	
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	31,580.91	
Other items carried as cash	3,538.44	157,896.38
Furniture and fixtures		3,000.00
		$1,521,446.55
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		31,290.36
Due depositors	$1,163,488.31	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	74,685.38	1,238,173.69
Unpaid dividends		425.50
Reserved for taxes		1,617.00
		$1,521,446.55

WILLIAM S. GRAY, President.
EDWIN S. SCHENCK, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
JESSE C. JOY, Ass't Cashier.

STATE BANK REPORTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE TWELFTH WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$1,102,501.84
Overdrafts		1,223.44
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$113,551.01	
Due from approved reserve agents	112,404.86	225,955.87
Banking house and lot	$233,633.10	
Other real estate	65,726.99	299,360.09
Mortgages owned		31,512.42
Stocks and bonds		31,780.00
Specie		35,464.31
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		53,324.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$55,898.16	
Other items carried as cash	3,216.20	59,114.36
Internal revenue stamp account		720.00
		$1,831,258.33
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		45,954.19
Due depositors		1,404,702.23
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		79,800.93
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$801.00	801.00
		$1,831,258.33

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: EDWARD P. STEERS, President, and F. B. FRENCH, Cashier, of The Twelfth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at the corner of Lexington Avenue and 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

EDW'D. P. STEERS, President.
F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] WM. MOORES,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NINETEENTH WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$472,373.52
Overdrafts		508.60
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$550.00	
Due from approved reserve agents	115,760.29	116,310.29
Other real estate		43,369.15
Mortgages owned		2,550.00
Stocks and bonds		86,833.71
Specie		16,639.96
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		75,557.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for next day's exchanges	$45,321.41	
Other items carried as cash	3,413.39	48,734.80
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture, fixtures, and safes		3,800.00
		$866,672.08
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		5,038.08
Due depositors		737,120.78
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		4,513.22
		$866,672.08

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: JOSEPH J. KITTEL, President, and LOUIS H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier, of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 953 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

JOSEPH J. KITTEL, President.
LOUIS H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] SEBASTIAN ROGGEMANN,
Notary Public, Queens Co. Certificate filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 23d day of July, 1898:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$13,167,430.63
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		803,570.89
Banking house and lot	$975,000.00	
Other real estate	25,000.00	1,000,000.00
Stocks and bonds		597,097.22
Specie		4,235,284.92
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,545,350.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$764,349.53	
Other items carried as cash	140,280.72	904,630.25
		$23,253,343.91
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$2,050,000.00
Surplus fund		2,050,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		165,198.55
Due depositors		10,546,236.42
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		8,419,879.03
Due Treasurer of the State of New York		14,828.85
Unpaid dividends		7,701.06
		$23,253,343.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: STEPHEN BAKER, President, and J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier of the Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 23d day of July, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 28th day of July, 1898, before me.
W. S. JOHNSON,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co., 17.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,

Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1898, conferring special powers on this company. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, August 4th, at 115 West 38th Street, at 8 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Secretary.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
3d week July	$66,886	$75,642	$54,093
From July 1	193,044	193,369	170,059
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	581
3d week July	$33,821	$29,173	$29,739
From Jan. 1	939,787	817,595	......
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week July	$26,378	$20,421	$21,944
From Jan. 1	766,141	650,214	......
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	655	655	635
3d week July	$48,763	$48,288	$45,636
From Jan. 1	1,579,431	1,470,348	1,478,019
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
3d week July	$33,413	$40,611	$33,719
From July 1	106,668	123,768	109,649
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
3d week July	$151,438	$127,841	......
From July 1	410,744	331,348	......
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	651
3d week July	$58,700	$62,000	$61,800
From July 1	169,000	181,900	121,700
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	937	937	937
3d week July	$92,479	$99,224	$98,118
From July 1	283,015	298,474	285,444
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—for June—			
Gross	$2,746,323	$2,718,559	$2,609,939
Op. expenses	1,742,935	1,624,777	1,592,054
Net	1,003,388	1,093,782	1,012,884
Prop. ex. to gross	63%	59%	61¼
For the fiscal year—			
Gross	34,189,663	30,486,767	32,681,823
Net	12,968,097	11,909,229	13,005,020

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, July 28, 1898.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
103	105	11	Adams Express	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	....
25	27	200	Am. Malting Co.	28	27	28	27	+2
76	77½	400	Am. Malting Co. pf.	77	77¼	77	77¼	+½
23⅝	24	1,260	American Cotton Oil	24	24½	23⅝	23⅝	−⅝
78	79	104	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	78	79	78	79	....
135	140	811	American Express	136	136¼	136	136¼	+¼
12	12¼	500	Am. Spirits Mfg.	12	12¼	12	12¼	+½
35½	36	750	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	36	36½	36	36	+½
136½	136¼	57,095	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137¼	138⅝	136	136¼	−⅛
113¾	114½	344	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113½	113½	113	113	−1
38⅞	39	900	Am. Steel & Wire Co.	39	39	39	39	−⅝
121¼	121⅝	8,190	American Tobacco	121¼	121⅜	120⅞	121	....
128	130	240	American Tobacco pf.	129½	129½	129½	129½	+1
13¼	13⅜	445	At. T. & S. F.	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	....
34¼	34⅜	3,885	At. T. & S. F. pf.	34⅛	34½	34	34¼	−½
14	14½	1,135	Baltimore & Ohio	14½	14½	13⅞	14½	−⅝
6	7	35	B. & O. Southw. pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½	....
3⅞	4	5,840	Bay State Gas	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4	−½
55⅝	55¾	6,590	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	55⅝	55⅞	55	55⅝	+¼
10½	11	20	Bruns. City	10½	10½	10½	10½	....
53¼	53½	200	Canada Southern	53½	53½	53⅛	53½	−1½
84	84½	800	Canadian Pacific	84½	84½	84½	84½	−⅝
15⅝	16½	50	Central Pacific	16	16	16	16	....
22⅛	22⅜	5,470	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	+½
105⅝	105¾	44,112	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	106⅛	106⅛	105¼	105⅞	+½
106	107½	104	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+½
14⅞	15	3,960	Chicago Great West.	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	....
37½	39	500	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	38⅝	39	38	39	+1
27	28	400	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	28⅞	29	28⅝	28⅞	+1¼
10	10¼	150	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	−½
36	37	588	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	36	37⅜	36	37⅜	+½
99¼	99⅜	10,820	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	99⅞	100	99¼	99⅜	−½
130	130½	2,980	Chicago & Northw.	130⅛	130⅝	130	130	−1
96¼	96⅜	8,808	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	96⅜	96⅞	96¼	96¼	−⅝
42	42½	2,710	C., C., C. & St. L.	42	42⅝	42	42	....
....	....	13	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	84	84	84	84	....
14½	14⅝	400	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+¼
5	5½	10	Col., H. V. & Tol.	5½	5½	5½	5½	....
198½	199	4,900	Consolidated Gas	199	199½	198	198	−1½
39	41	105	Consolidated Ice	41	41	41	41	....
106¼	107	125	Del. & Hudson	106¼	106½	106¼	106¼	−1¼
50¼	50⅝	108	Denver & R. G. pf.	50½	50⅞	50⅛	50½	....
....	....	57	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	124½	124½	122½	122½	....
35¼	35½	4	Erie 1st pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅜
39½	39⅝	2,645	General Electric	39½	40	39½	39⅝	−⅛
129½	130	874	Great Northern pf.	129¾	129¾	129½	129½	−¼
23¼	24⅝	100	Hawaiian Sugar	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−½
108½	109	496	Illinois Central	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	−1½
55	56	100	Illinois Steel Co.	56	56	56	56	....
51½	52	100	Laclede Gas	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	....
71	72	110	Lake Erie & West. pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	....
53¼	53½	1,270	Louisville & Nashville	53½	53½	53½	53½	−⅝
107½	107⅝	14,150	Manhattan Con	106⅝	107⅝	106¼	107⅝	+½
151½	151½	1,000	Metropolitan St. Ry.	152	152	150½	151½	−⅝
106	107	40	Michigan Central	105⅝	106⅝	105⅝	106⅝	....
58	59	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	−1
11	11¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	11	11	−¼
34½	35	520	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	−⅝
35	35¼	1,650	Missouri Pacific	35⅛	35⅞	35	35	−½
35¼	35½	100	National Lead Co.	35	35	35	35	....
109½	110½	21	National Lead Co. pf.	109⅝	110¼	109½	110¼	....
6	6½	2,515	National Linseed Oil	8⅝	9	4	6	−⅝
89⅝	90½	480	New Jersey Central	90	90¼	90	90	....
50	50½	1,835	New York Air Brake	49¼	50½	49	50¼	+1
118	118½	1,274	New York Central	118	118½	118	118½	+¼
188	190	155	N. Y., N. H. & H.	190	190	190	190	....
52½	52⅝	1,000	Norfolk & West. pf.	53	53⅝	52½	52½	−¼
6½	6⅝	180	North American	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
29½	29⅝	970	Northern Pacific	29⅞	30	29⅞	29⅞	−½
71½	71⅝	5,390	Northern Pacific pf.	71⅜	71⅝	70⅝	71⅜	−⅝
14⅞	15	20	Ontario & Western	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	....
30	30⅝	500	Oregon Short Line	30	31	30	31	+2½
35½	36½	124	Pacific Coast	36	36	36	36	−⅝
83	89	4	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	84	84	84	84	....
29½	29⅝	400	Pacific Mail	29½	29½	29½	29⅝	−½
116⅜	117⅛	501	Pennsylvania R. R.	117	117	116⅝	116⅝	−½
99⅜	99⅝	13,000	People's Gas, Chicago	99½	100⅜	98⅝	99⅝	+⅝
60½	68	815	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	60	61½	60	61½	+1½
209	210	921	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	209⅞	210	209½	210	+½
17½	17⅝	4,810	Reading	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	−⅝
41½	41⅝	848	Reading 1st pf.	42⅛	42½	41⅝	41⅝	−¾
20½	21	100	Reading 2d pf.	21	21	21	21	−⅝
66½	68	200	Rio Grande West. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−½
58½	61	210	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	....
19	21¼	500	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	20	20	20	20	−½
7⅝	7⅞	200	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
28⅝	29	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	29	29	29	29	+½
5½	5¾	100	St. Louis Southw.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+½
10½	11	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	....
160	164	800	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	160	160	160	160	+3⅝
83¼	83⅞	1,350	St. Paul & Omaha	83⅝	84¼	83¼	84¼	+½
19⅝	20⅛	800	Southern Pacific	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19½	−½
8½	8⅝	1,100	Southern Railway	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	+½
31½	31½	1,427	Southern Railway pf.	31⅜	31½	31¼	31¼	−½
5½	5¾	410	Standard R. & T.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	−½
25⅝	25¾	840	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	−⅝
12⅝	12¾	890	Texas Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	−⅝
24⅛	24¼	980	Union Pacific	24	24⅜	24	24⅜	−½
61	61½	7,622	Union Pacific pf.	61⅜	61⅝	60⅝	61	−⅝
5¼	5½	2,570	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	5⅞	6	5¼	5⅝	−⅝
7⅛	7½	200	United States Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
67	67½	3,580	U. S. Leather pf.	67	67⅝	67	67⅛	+⅜
84⅝	84¾	15,445	United States Rubber	82½	84⅞	82½	84⅜	+1⅝
92½	92⅝	2,430	U. S. Rubber pf.	92	93	92	92⅝	+⅝
19	19¼	210	Wabash pf.	19	19	19	19	−½
119	123	150	Wells-Fargo Express	122½	122½	122½	122½	+1½
93	93½	800	West Chicago Street	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+½
92⅝	93	409	Western Union Tel.	92½	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	−⅝
1¾	2	185	W. & L. E., $2 as. pd.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	....
11⅝	12½	100	W. & L.E. pf., $3 as. pd.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+⅝
5	8	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	6	6	6	6	....
Sales		229,947						

Complete Bond Transactions.

	Sales.	Price.
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s	120,000	71
	15,000	70⅞
	5,000	71
	15,000	70⅞
	50,000	70¾
	5,000	70⅞
	55,000	70¾
	11,000	70⅝
	14,000	70¾
	71,000	70½
	6,000	70⅝
Gen 4s	10,000	95⅛
	20,000	95
	20,000	95⅛
	80,000	95
	4,000	95⅛
	79,000	95
Balt Belt 1st Gtd	5,000	100
	3,000	99⅞
B & O Con 5s, 1988	5,000	115
J P M & Co Certfs	15,000	114¾
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925 Eng Certfs	15,000	111¼
Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	18,000	113
	4,000	112⅞
	10,000	112½
B & O Southwn 1st, Guaranteed	4,000	101⅞
Bur, Ced R & N 1st, Collat Trust 5s	3,000	107
Canada So 1st 5s	2,000	108½
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s	1,000	89⅝
	2,000	89½
	6,000	89¼
Cent of N J Gen 5s	33,000	112⅛
Registered	500	111
Ches & O Gen 4½s	26,000	84½
	41,000	84⅝
	4,000	84½
Ches & Ohio Con 5s	2,000	114½
Chic, B & Q Con 7s	20,000	115¼
	2,000	115⅜
	8,000	115½
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s	5,000	108
	2,000	107¾
Chic, Ind & Louisville Refunding 6s	3,000	105
Chic, M & St Paul, So Minn Div 6s	10,000	118⅝
Chic, R I & Pac 6s	1,000	129⅞
Chic, R I & Pac Gen 4s	5,000	104¼
	45,000	104
	5,000	104¼
	20,000	104½
C, St P, M & O Cons	1,000	135½
Chic Term Tran 4s	1,000	86½
C, C, C & Ind 1st	1,000	108½
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co 4s	5,000	95
Den & Rio Grande 1st	5,000	110
Den & Rio Grande 4s	6,000	95½
Detroit City Gas 5s	5,000	91⅞
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	8,000	111
Eliz L & B Sandy 5s	5,000	108¼
Erie 4s, Prior Bds	4,000	91¾
Erie Gen Lien 4s	22,000	73½
Ft Wth & D C 1st	18,000	74
	27,000	74¼
	10,000	74⅜
	15,000	74½
	23,000	74
	10,000	73½
Ft Wth & R Gde 1st 3-4s	12,000	61
	3,000	61¼
	8,000	61½
Ga Pacific 1st 6s	3,000	119
H & Tex Cen 1st 5s	2,000	111½
Houston, E & W Tex 5s	10,000	93¾
	1,000	94
Ill Central 4s, 1951, Registered	10,000	109½
Western Line 1st 4s	7,000	105
Int & Gt Northern 3d	1,000	59
Iowa Central 1st 5s	5,000	102
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st	10,000	72¼
	9,000	72¾
Kings Co Elev 1st	1,000	56
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	3,000	105⅛
Lehigh V Term 5s	1,000	112
Louisville & Nashville Unified Gold 4s	25,000	88½
Manhattan Ry Con 4s	25,000	96¼
	7,000s20f	96
Met St Ry Gen 5s	7,000	115½
Mex Inter 1st 4s	9,000	76⅝
	4,000	76½
Mo, Kan & East 1st	5,000	99
	4,000	99¼
	7,000	99½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	1,000	89⅝
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	10,000	65⅝
	3,000	65½
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s	1,000	84
	2,000	84½
Missouri Pac Cons	25,000	104⅛
	10,000	104
	14,000	104⅛
	8,000	104¼
	2,000	104⅜
	30,000	104½
	2,000s20f	104¼
Mo Pac 1st Col 5s	3,000	77½
	7,000	77¼
Nash, C & St L 1st	1,000	128½
Nat Stch M Co 1st	5,000	107½
N Y Cent 1st Coup	1,000	116½
N Y Cent & H 3½s	1,000	105½
N Y Central & Hud, Lake Sh Col 3½s	8,000	95⅝
	42,000	95½
	25,000	95⅞
	31,000	96
	40,000	96⅛
Mich Cent Col 3½s	32,000	94¾
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s	5,000	106¼
	3,000	106⅜
N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s	5,000	100½
N Y, Sus & Wn G M	10,000	92¼
Norf & W Ry Con 4s	19,000	83
	4,000	83½
	15,000s20f	83¼
	11,000	83⅛
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s	12,000	65⅛
	48,000	65
	95,000	64⅞
	10,000	64¾
	500	65¼
	25,000	65
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s	2,000	99¼
	1,000	99⅜
	4,000	99½
	1,000	99¼
	25,000	99⅜
	1,000	99¼
Northern Ry of Cal 5s	10,000	102½
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div	9,000	106
Oregon R & Nav 4s	5,000	97⅛
	15,000s20f	97⅛
	40,000	97¼
Oregon Short Line 6s	2,000	127¼
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s	3,000	104¾
Oregon Short Line Inc A 5s	5,000	78½
	2,000	78¾
Inc B & Col Trust	15,000	56⅝
St L Southwn 1st	5,000	78
	6,000	78⅛
Pitts & Connellsville 4s	10,000	107¼
Pitts & Wn 1st 4s	20,000	91¼
Reading Co Gen 4s	5,000	82⅞
	6,000	82¾
	5,000	82⅝
	6,000	82½
	1,000	82⅝
	18,000	82½
Rio Grande Wn 1st	25,000	89⅝
St L & Ir M Gen 5s	8,000	99¼
	3,000	99⅜
	15,000	99
	5,000	99¼
	5,000	99½
St L & Iron Mt 2d	8,000	107½
St L & San Fran, Southwn Div 5s	1,000	95½
St Paul, Min & Man, Consolidated 6s	1,000	130
Consolidated 6s, Reduced to 4½s	10,000	108⅜
	4,000	108¼
Montana Ext 4s	25,000	100
Dakota Extension	1,000	122
San A & Ar Pass 4s	30,000	70
	12,000	69¾
	20,000	69⅞
	25,000	69¾
	5,000	69⅝
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	1,000	95
So Pac of Ariz 1st	8,000	106⅛
	2,000	106
So Pac N Mex 1st	5,000	108½
	7,000	108¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s	13,000	94⅞
	5,000	94½
	2,000	94
	2,000	94½
Standard R & T 6s	8,000	71
	4,000	70
Standard R & T Inc	16,000	15⅛
	10,000	15
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	4,000	106¼
Texas & Pac 2d Inc	8,000	43
	6,000	42⅞
	30,000	42¾
	5,000	42⅝
	1,000	42½
	10,000	42¾
Union Elevated 1st 6s, Trust Co Certfs	5,000	91⅛
Union Pacific 4s	89,000	97¾
	6,000	97⅝
	1,500	97¾
	8,000	97⅝
	500	97½
	32,000	97⅝
	500	97½
	8,000	97⅝
U P, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs	70,000	72¼
	5,000	72½
	5,000	72¼
	10,000	72⅛
	11,000	72
Wabash 1st 5s	4,000	110¼
Det & Chic Ext	4,000	103
Wabash 2d 5s	4,000	91
	11,000	91¼
	19,000	91
	5,000	91¼
Wabash Deb, Series B	25,000	28¼
	1,000	28
	25,000	28
	10,000s20f	28
	15,000	28
	10,000s20f	28
	10,000	28¼
	10,000s20f	28⅛
	10,000s20f	28
	10,000	28
	10,000s20f	28⅛
	5,000	28⅛
	15,000	28⅛
	25,000s20f	28⅛
	20,000	28¼
West Shore Gtd 4s	2,000	109
Registered	3,000	108¼
Wn N Y & Penn 1st	4,000	106¼
	1,000	106½
Total sales		$2,774,500

...The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
3s, 1918, when is'd	104⅛	104¼
3s, 1918, small, w.i.	104	104⅛
4s, r., 1907	110	111
4s, c., 1907	110½	111½
4s, r., 1925	126½	126⅞
4s, c., 1925	126½	127½
5s, r., 1904	111½	112½
5s, c., 1904	112½	113¼
Currency 6s, 1899	102	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116½	..
Alb. & Sus.	190	220
American Coal	120	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	24	30
Am. St. & W. pf.	88½	89
Am. T. & C.	94½	95½
Ann Arbor	10	11
Ann Arbor pf.	35½	37
Boston A. L. pf.	104	108
Brooklyn Un. Gas	121	124
Buff., R. & P.	27	29
Buff., R. & P. pf.	66	67
Bur., C. R. & N.	74	80
Chi. & Alton	160	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	58
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	71½	76
C., M. & St. P. pf.	151½	152½
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175	..
Chi. Term. Trans.	7½	8½
Chi. T. & Tr. pf.	29	29½
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	45
Cleve. & Pitts.	170	—
C. C. & I. Dev.	¼	½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2½
Col. Fuel & I.	20½	21
Col. & H. Coal	4	5¼
C., H. V. & T. pf.	21½	23½
Com. Cable	170	—
Consol. Coal	40	..
Consol. Ice pf.	89	91
Del., L. & W.	150	153
Den. & R. G.	12	13
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	17
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..
Eastern Elevator	..	60
El. E. Ill. of N. Y.	128	131
Eighth Avenue	340	..
Erie	13¼	13¾
Erie 2d pf.	17	18
Ev. & T. H.	25½	26
Ev. & T. H. pf.	50	53
Ft. Wth. & R. G.	10½	11½
Green Bay & W.	30	40
Homestake	50	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	95	100
Iowa Central	9¼	9¾
Iowa Cent. pf.	32	33
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
K. C., P. & G.	16	17
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M.	4	5
K. & D. M. pf.	17	19
Keokuk & West.	29	31
Laclede Gas pf.	92	93
L. E. & W.	13½	15
Lake Shore	190	193
Long Island	48	52
Manhattan Beach	3	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Mexican Central	4⅝	5¼
Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1
Minn. & St. L.	28	29½
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88½	89⅝
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	13	..
Minn. Iron	71	73
Mobile & Ohio	26½	27
Morris & Essex	172	175
Nat. Starch	6	7
Nat. St. 1st pf.	70	80
Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	25
New Cent. C.	35	42
N. Y., C. & St. L.	12½	14
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	35	37
Norfolk So.	60	66
Nor. & West.	14½	16
Ont. Mining	4	5
Ore. R. & N.	48½	50
Ore. R. & N. pf.	68	71
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	55	59
Penn. Coal	340	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1½
Peo. & East.	3	6
P. C. C. & St. L.	42½	44½
P., Ft. W. & C.	172	..
Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Quicksilver	1¼	3
Quicksilver pf.	5½	8
Rens. & Saratoga	180	190
R. W. & O.	122½	..
Rio Grande W.	26½	28½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6½	7½
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf.	61	62
St. P. & Duluth	19	21
St. P. & Dul. pf.	81	86
St. P. & O. pf.	155	160
Sil. bullion certfs.	58¾	59⅛
Sixth Avenue	200	..
Third Avenue	175	178
Tol. & O. C.	..	20
Tol. & O. C. pf.	20	40
U. S. Express	40	44
Wabash	7	7½
Wis. Central	2	2½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
50	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
46,480	Am. Sug. Refg.	137⅝	138⅝	136	136¼
890	Am. Tobacco	121	121⅜	121	121⅛
670	At., T. & St. F. pf.	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
420	Bay State Gas	4	4	4	4
990	Brook. R. T.	55⅝	55⅝	54⅞	55⅝
5,360	C. B. & Q.	106⅛	106⅛	105⅛	106⅛
4,600	C., M. & St. P.	99⅝	100⅛	99⅛	99⅝
460	C. R. I. & Pac.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅛	96⅛
120	Central of N. J.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞
60	Ches. & Ohio	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
20	Chi. Gt. West.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
10	Chi. & N. W.	130	130	130	130
590	Gen. Electric	39⅛	40⅛	39⅛	39⅝
1,050	Louis. & Nash.	53⅜	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛
6,330	Manhattan	106⅝	107⅛	106⅛	107⅛
590	Mo. Pacific	35⅛	35⅛	35	35
10	National Lead	35	35	35	35
20	N. Y. Central	118	118¼	118	118¼
130	Nor. Pacific	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
1,640	Nor. Pac. pf.	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝
20	Pacific Mail	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
4,250	People's Gas	99⅝	100⅛	98⅝	99⅝
100	Reading	17⅞	18	17	17
280	Reading 1st pf.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
150	Southern pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
80	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
200	Texas Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
20	U. P., D. & G.	5	5	5	5
120	U. S. Rubber	34	34	34	34
40	U. S. Leather pf.	67	67⅛	67	67⅛
790	Union Pac. pf.	61½	61½	60⅝	60⅝
50	Wheel. & L. E.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
30	West. Union	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½
76,070					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$8,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	71	71	70⅝	70⅝
10,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
40,000	Nor. Pac. 3s	65	65	65	65
2,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s	99	99	99	99
10,000	Texas Pacific 2d	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
15,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
3,000	Wis. Cent. inc.	5	5	5	5
$88,000					

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Lincoln National	750
American Ex	169	Manhattan	225
Broadway	220	Market & Fulton	225
Central National	165	Mechanics'	175
Chatham	290	Mercantile	167
City	1000	Merchants'	148
Citizens	125	Merchants' Ex.	117
Commerce	200	Nassau	150
Continental	125	New York	235
Corn Exchange	275	New York County	850
East River	130	Pacific	180
First Nat. of S. I.	130	Park	300
Fourth National	170	Republic	150
Gallatin National	300	Seaboard National	175
Garfield National	950	Second National	450
German-American	112	Seventh National	115
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	93
Hanover	380	State of New York	104
Hudson River	140	West Side	275
Irving	147½	Western National	150
Leather Mfrs.'	170		

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.09	.08
Andes	.05	.05
Belcher	.18	.18
Best & Belcher	.19	.19
Bullion	.04	.04
Caledonia	.21	.16
Challenge Con	.15	..
Chollar	.19	.19
Confidence	.41	.37
Con. Cal. & Va.	.40	.39
Crown Point	.09	.08
Gould & Curry	.09	.08
Hale & Norcross	.59	.60
Justice	.07	.04
Kentuck Con.	.03	.03
Mexican	.14	.14
Occidental Con.	.50	..
Ophir	.21	.20
Overman	.06	.05
Potosi	.20	.19
Savage	.13	.12
Scorpion	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.54	.51
Silver Hill	.04	.04
Standard	1.55	1.50
Union Con.	.22	.19
Utah Con.	.02	.02
Yellow Jacket	.25	.18

Silver bars, 57¼; Mexican dollars, 46@46½c; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Alamo	37	40	35	43
Anaconda	73	74	73	74
Anchoria	20	23½	20	24
Argentum	20	33½	31	33¾
Battle Mountain	32½	17½	17¼	18
Columbine Victor	17	17½	7½	9
Consolidated	8⅝	7½	7½	8½
El Paso	92	93	92½	92½
Elkton	92½	33½	92	94
Gibson	54	30	30½	31
Gold Coin	90	60	55	58
Gold King	56	25	25	25
Golden Fleece	22	11½	10	11½
Garfield	11	22	22½	22½
Isabella	22½	8	7½	9
Jefferson	6½	92	87½	90
Lillie	87½	21	20½	24
Matoa	20	91½	89½	89½
Moon Anchor	91	9½	8½	4
Pharmacist	8½	113½	114½	115¼
Portland	112½	18½	18½	18⅝
Rawlings	18½	12½	11½	12½
Rosa	12½	13½	13¼	13¼
Union	13½	4½	4½	5
Work	4½			

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ANTON R. KLEMM.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against Anton R. Klemm, liquor dealer of 1,578 First Avenue, in favor of Jacob Ruppert, for $3,100, for lager beer and on notes.

UNITED STATES FOUNDRY COMPANY.—Schedules of the United States Foundry Company, manufacturer of sash weights at 11 South William Street, show liabilities of $35,307; nominal assets, $36,307; actual assets, $59,849. The assets consist chiefly of machinery, plant, and foundry property in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Long Island City, and Chelsea, Mass.

JOSEPH BURGER.—Deputy Sheriff Radley has received a writ of replevin from Epstein Brothers for $2,474, to recover a lot of leaf tobacco, which Joseph Burger, dealer in leaf tobacco of 305 East Houston Street, who failed on Monday, purchased of Rothschild & Brother. The Sheriff seized 2,000 pounds of tobacco in an auction room at 210 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, where it was about to be sold.

D. HYAMS & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Strauss has received an execution against D. Hyams & Co., merchant tailors at 1,206 Broadway, under the Gilsey House, for $382 from George W. Gelinger, attorney for C. V. Fornes & Co. When the Sheriff went to the store to make a levy he was informed that they had given a bill of sale to Fannie Hyams. David Hyams, the senior partner, has been in business since 1861.

EDWARD B. GRIFFING.—Edward B. Griffing, doing business under the style of H. B. Griffing's Son, dealer in agricultural implements at 70 Cortlandt Street, made an assignment yesterday to Charles Wells, giving preferences for $6,869, as follows: Elsie S. Griffing of Brooklyn, $3,484; Louis A. Richards, Bloomfield, N. J., $750; R. Whitehurst & Co., Norfolk, Va., $1,693; Coldwell Lawn Mower Company, Newburg, N. Y., $942. The Sheriff took charge of his store on Wednesday.

MANNING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Radley yesterday took charge of the store of Manning & Co., dealers in hats and men's furnishing goods at 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, on an execution from Cravath & Houston for $2,131 in favor of the J. Rummel Company for hats sold to the firm, and for balance of purchase price of the business which they bought May 26, 1897, from Albert D. Burgesser, who assigned the claim to the J. Rummel Company.

ALBERT CHELLBORG.—Albert Chellborg, baker at 299 Third Avenue, corner of Twenty-third Street, and at 120 East Twenty-third Street, confessed judgments yesterday aggregating $7,640 to the following: Weeks & Parr, $3,588; Maria Elmira Secor, $1,815; executors of the estate of Albert Chellborg, deceased, $997; Julia R. S. Chellborg, $765; Elmira Bear, $525. The claim of Weeks & Parr is for flour, and the other claims are all for money loaned to him. Executions on all of the claims were issued to Deputy Sheriff Strauss, who took charge of the stores. James S. Bailey & Co. have obtained an attachment for $464. Martin L. Rickerson obtained an attachment against Mr. Chellborg for $511 two weeks ago, but it was discharged by giving a bond. The bakery at the corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-third Street was established forty years ago by his father, Albert Chellborg, who died in 1890, and the present Albert Chellborg has carried it on since then. It was always considered a profitable stand. The place at 120 East Twenty-third Street was opened in September last at a considerable expense, and his present embarrassment is attributed to this venture. It is stated that Mr. Chellborg has given a bill of sale on both places to O. H. Stearns.

Judgments Against Joseph J. Byers.

Judgments aggregating $23,910 were entered yesterday against Joseph J. Byers in favor of the following persons: John Hoge of Zanesville, Ohio, $5,351; John Omwake, Cincinnati, $5,323; Paul Weidmann, Brooklyn, $4,097; Peter F. Downey, Mount Vernon, N. Y., $4,047; William A. Morris, Brooklyn, $2,679; William R. Polson, Brooklyn, $2,413. All the judgments were on account of purchases of shares of stock of the U. S. A. Pegamoid Syndicate, Limited, from Mr. Byers, for cash under an agreement that he would repurchase the shares on March 15 last for the price paid for them, but which it was alleged he did not do. He was served with the summons at the Hotel Netherland.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Justice Bookstaver of the Supreme Court has appointed William Steinberg receiver for the assets of Charles Petry & Co., dealers in meats and fish at 2,082 Eighth Avenue and 933 Amsterdam Avenue, in a suit for the dissolution of the partnership brought by Mr. Petry against Mr. Steinberg, the other partner. The firm was formed on March 1 last, and Mr. Steinberg claimed he consented to pay $2,000 for a half-interest in the business.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALDHOUS, Frederick—O. J. Stephens	$225
ADELSON, Abraham—V. Horwitz and another	256
BROWN, Andrew—Henry H. Persons and another, receivers, &c.	5,503
BRUNER, Lizzie M., and Fritz G. Schneider—Theodore Friedman	429
BYERS, Joseph J.—Paul Weidmann	4,097
BYERS, Joseph J.—J. Omwake	5,023
BYERS, Joseph J.—John Hoge	5,351
BYERS, Joseph J.—Peter F. Downey	4,047
BYERS, Joseph J.—William R. Polson	2,413
BYERS, Joseph J.—William A. Morris	2,677
BOSWELL, Joseph H.—T. Ward	36
CHELLBORG, Albert—Rosetta Chellborg, executrix	997
CHELLBORG, Albert—Julia R. S. Chellborg	765
CHELLBORG, Albert—Elmira Bear	525
CHELLBORG, Albert—Weeks & Parr	3,588
CHELLBORG, Albert—Maria E. Secor	1,815
COOK, William A.—J. Church	226
CHOCHOL, Thomas—M. Buel	43
DLOUHY, Charles—F. Neff	547
DE GLASS, Jennie—A. F. Schneider	173
DAVIS, Albert M.—T. Ward	34
DICKINSON, Orison—The Derby Lumber Company	75
EISLE, Catharine—H. Rice and others	169
FITZPATRICK, Mary E. and H. L.—M. J. McNally	293
FOEHRENBACH, Francis—J. F. McGuire	536
FOEHRENBACH, Francis—Pennsylvania Glass Company	1,529
FOEHRENBACH, Francis—J. Schmidt and another	307
HASZBACHER, Louis F.—B. F. Overhulse, administrator	116
HINMAN, Winfield B.—I. Fox	108
KLEMM, Anton R.—J. Ruppert	3,100
KAUFHOLD, Jacob W.—H. Grohs	137
KATZ, Aaron—T. Jacobs	554
KELLER, Charles, May B., and Magdalena—The J. & G. Hupfel Brewing Company	312
LOUGHRAN, Michael J.—T. F. Smith and others	99
LAHR, George, Jr.—J. Dowd	417
LIGHT, Isidor—J. Spira and another	50
LEWIS, Jacob and Martin M.—Fred Butterfield & Co.	243
LEHMANN, Ernst—James S. Burtis	1,290
LATOURETTE, Richard R.—Simpson, Clapp & Co.	1,300
MARTIN, Caroline B.—W. S. Bennet and others	181
MEYER, Sigmund T.—S. A. Mazzetti	231
MANNING, Samuel B. and Margaret C.—Norton & Rummell Company	2,133
MEYER, Max R.—National Folding Box and Paper Company	51
MORRIS, Thomas—D. Karbs	149
NORTHSHIELD, Isaac C.—M. L. V. Shepard	120
PHALEN, Annie F.—A. Ware	62
PECK, Francis S.—J. W. Condit	179
RUSSELL, Cora C.—S. J. Van Siclen, deficiency	3,431
ROGERS, William R. and Bertie M.—E. F. Kienle	84
RIORDAN, William J.—G. W. Miller and another	159
STEARNS, Mary—W. H. Cranston	20
SPENCER, Emily—E. M. Mealy	43
SMITH, Charles H.—J. J. Campbell	101
TAYLOR, James H.—W. K. Lancaster	123
SCHAGHTICOKE WOOLEN COMPANY—The Bank of America	5,047
NATIONAL GRAMOPHONE COMPANY—M. Maze	140
THE SANITARY SHIELD AND CORSET Company—H. Asher	184
THE E. S. DEAN COMPANY—L. C. Schlep	641
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—A. R. Kopp	43
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—M. C. Havens	40
VON HAGEN, Oscar—H. Rice and others	11
WEINSTOCK, John—M. Simiansky	43
WEGENER, Frederick L. T.—E. F. Kienle	152
YOUNG, George W.—J. V. Farwell, Jr., costs	194

SUES SON-IN-LAW ON A NOTE.

The Holder Says He Has Lost It, but Brings Suit Anyhow.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 28.—Ahas Bradley has brought suit in the Suffolk County Supreme Court against his son-in-law, Mortimer Howell, and the latter's father and brother, Benjamin F. Howell and Henry B. Howell, for the recovery of $2,000 alleged to be due on a note. H. B. Howell is the assistant cashier of the Suffolk County National Bank, and Mortimer Howell was until recently a partner in the tobacco firm of Howell & Howell at Hempstead.

Four years ago Mortimer Howell, with Wilbur Howell of Hempstead, purchased the Newins factory at Hempstead. In order to pay for it Ahas Bradley advanced some money and took Mr. Howell's note, indorsed by Benjamin F. Howell and his son, H. B. Howell. Last Fall the firm failed and the business was bought back by the Messrs. Newins.

Mr. Bradley a short time ago told H. B. Howell and his father that he had a note indorsed by them, and that he wished it paid. They agreed to give him the money on presentation of the note, but the note was not forthcoming, and finally Bradley said he had lost it. The Howells refuse to pay until the note is produced, and Bradley began the suit.

Leo Rappaport Goes Abroad.

Leo Rappaport, the Produce Exchange representative of the Paris grain house of Dreyfuss & Co., sailed yesterday with Mrs. Rappaport for Paris and Florence on the steamship Fuerst Bismarck. He will return in the early Autumn.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Bulk of Dealing in Unimproved Property—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of Joseph Moreau, for about $9,000, the lot on the south side of Ninety-ninth Street, 325 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.11.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company has sold to Henry Muller, for improvement, two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, 74.6 feet east of Brook Avenue, each 25 by 100.

Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, as executor and trustee of the estate of Mary J. Hall, has sold to W. P. Mangam, for $6,000, the lot on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 210 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 99.11.

It is reported that Martin Metzger has resold to a builder, for improvement, the two lots at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, recently purchased by him from the Delafield estate.

N. Brigham Hall has sold for Clara S. Jerger the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 140 feet west of Park Avenue, 75 by 99.11.

Heilner & Wolf have purchased from Elkan Kahn the three-story dwelling, 217 East Eighty-third Street, 25.5 by 102.2.

Henry Morgenthau has sold to Frank and Minnie Casper, for $22,500, 113 Avenue A, 24.4 by 100.

In the trade reported yesterday between Charles Lowen and E. F. Robinson, the plot at the northeast corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 100 by 125, figured at $110,000 and the four tenements on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, near Tenth Avenue, at $104,000. The former parcel is mortgaged for $50,000 and the latter for $56,000.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Samuel Goldsticker sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edmund Coffin, for $146,114, the seven-story brick building, with stores and lofts, 730 to 736 Greenwich Street and 128 and 130 Perry Street, being the southwest corner of the streets named, 122.2 by 92.5 and irregular.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Richard Siegman, for $23,000, the five-story brick tenement, 309 East Twenty-fifth Street, 25 by 98.9; also to the plaintiff, Alfred Siegman, for $21,000, the similar property adjoining, 311 East Twenty-fifth Street, 25 by 98.9.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Richard S. Sheridan, for $28,400, the four-story brick dwelling, 400 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, 20.5 by 96.10 by 20 by 101.2; also, in foreclosure, to Richard B. Sheridan, for $20,800, the four-story brick dwelling, 773 St. Nicholas Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, 20.5 by 105.6 by 20 by 101.2.

To-Day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Edward J. Gavegan, referee, 71 Barrow Street, south side, 75 feet west of Bedford Street, running through to 35 and 37 Commerce Street, 35.11 by 75 by 39.10 by 75, six-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $14,392; subject to another mortgage for $36,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Benno Lewinson, referee, 110 and 112 Edgecombe Avenue, east side, 66 feet south of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 33.11 by 85 and irregular, two three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $2,265; subject to another mortgage for $22,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 860 Third Avenue, west side, 25.5 feet north of Fifty-second Street, 25 by 100.7 by 25.5 by 108, four-story brick tenement, with store; 242 East Fiftieth Street, south side, 133.4 feet west of Second Avenue, 16.8 by 100.5, three-story stone-front dwelling; all title and interest of James and John O'Hara in the foregoing parcels on Feb. 6, 1894.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Eighty-third Street, north side, 150 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 24.10 by 88.6; William Thuren of 463 Dean Street, Brooklyn, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $44,000.

No. 209 to 213 Eldridge Street, for three six-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 87.3; Polstein & Feinberg of 200 Henry Street, owners; Michael Bernstein, architect; cost, $75,000.

St. Lawrence Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of Mansion Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 38, Curtis & Rake, owners; Charles W. Miller of 971 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $3,750.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Beacon Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 28, Louisa E. Hinchberger, owner; Charles W. Miller, architect; cost, $2,500.

Rosedale Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Tacoma Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20.6 by 48, and a one-story frame toolhouse, 16 by 10, Henry Lustberger of 53 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, owner; Charles W. Miller, architect; cost, $4,250.

Melrose Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, for two five-story brick flats, 17.2 by 60 and 26 by 69, Franciska Seiffert of 630 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, owner; Pfeiffer & Vanecek of 3 Teasdale Place, architects; cost, $33,000.

Grand Boulevard, or Concourse, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, for a one-story frame stable, 46 by 22.3, William McNabb, owner; Charles Stegmayer, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, south side, 75 feet west of Washington Avenue, to a three-story and basement frame dwelling; Sarah Jackson, owner; W. R. Will of 1,362 Fulton Avenue, architect. Cost, $800.

Clinton Avenue, east side, 250 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; M. J. Garvin, architect. Cost, $400.

No. 210 South Street, to a five-story brick warehouse; Jones Brothers, owners; A. G. Stone, architect and builder. Cost, $800.

Thames Street, southeast corner of Greenwich Street, to a ten-story brick factory; Western Electric Company, owner; Marc Eidlitz & Son, architects. Cost, $400.

No. 2,436 Second Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling, with store; George Freygang of 249 West Broadway, owner; Charles H. Henke, architect. Cost, $1,200.

Nos. 780 to 804 Broadway, to choir room and gymnasium; Corporation of Grace Church, owner; Barney & Chapman, architects. Cost, $9,500.

No. 72 West Twenty-third Street, to a six-story brick store and lofts; James McCreery of Inwood, N. Y., owner; Frank D. Gheen, architect. Cost, $2,500.

No. 31 West Forty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling, 35.10 by 84; Gustav Schwab of 31 West Forty-seventh Street, owner; Lamb & Rich, architects. Cost, $5,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, July 28.

AMSTERDAM AV, 945; Franklin Burr to Adelia Sarles	$1
BATHGATE AV, w s, 320 ft s of 175th St, 22x98; Michael Sameth and wife to Max Rosett	4,300
BUCKHOUT ST, s s, 100 ft w of Anthony Av, 41.8x100; Augustus A. Levey to Lewis E. Blanchard	3,800
CLAREMONT AV, e s, 575 ft n of 122d St, 14x—x14x70.5; Emma Ball to the Rev. Edward Kenney	1
DORIS and GLEBE AV, e s, Lots 9 to 12, Block F, map of Dore Lyon's property; Ann E. Lyon to John Heek	2,500
ELTON AV, n w corner of Brook Av, 72.2 x5.11x n 48.2x irregular; Charlotte M. Stoker to Lorenz F. J. Weiher, Jr.	16,000
LOT 98, map of Bronxwood Park; Chauncey S. Truax, referee, to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association	2,500
MAIN ST, n s, adjoining lands of Sands Valentine, 40x200, Twenty-fourth Ward; Emma J. Gore to Henry W. F. Fredericks	200
MONROE ST, 188 to 194, 94x97; Frederick Bohnet and wife to John Bohnet	1
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft s of 147th St, 25x99.4; Lorenz F. J. Weiher, Jr., to Charlotte M. Stoke	25,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 75 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x100; Charles Wehle, referee, to James Thomas	2,200
UNION ST, s s, 100.3 ft e of Barker Av, 75x109.4; the American Radiator Company to James Allen	1
WILLIS AV, 316; John M. Linck and wife to Frederick Jantzen and wife	1
WOOSTER ST, 205 and n ½ of 203; Adolph M. Bendheim to Edward B. Teichman and another	100
3D AV, w s, 48.1 ft n of 4th St, 24.1x77; Frederick Jantzen and wife to John M. Linck	1
5TH AV, s e corner of 119th St, 50x110; Francis Delafield and another, executors, &c., to Martin Metzger	100
Simonson to John H. Gray	26,875
13TH ST, 419 East, 25x92; Samuel H. Stone and others to Helena Rexer	1
27TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 18.9x98.9; Albert A. Warnstadt to Morris J. Warnstadt	1
33D ST, s s, 143.9 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x98.9; Denis Sullivan to Johanna Sullivan	1
36TH ST, n s, 95.2 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x98.9; Benjamin L. Curtis to Bessie Marquise de Talleyrand Perigord and others, ½ part	12,500
36TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 20.2x98.9; Bessie Marquise de Talleyrand Perigord and others to Benjamin L. Curtis	12,500
49TH ST, 142 West, also plot 250 ft e of 7th Av, and 160 ft s of 149th St, runs s 12.2x w 14.6x n 9.10x e 14.5; Thomas F. Tierney and another to William H. Butler	1
51ST ST, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x100.5; Adelheid Berge to Frances Merklen	9,000
84TH ST, 352 East, 25x81.2; Felix Levy to Arthur Gorsch	2,250
102D ST, s e corner of Old Bloomingdale Road, and 98.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 36.6x75.11x36.6x—; Albert B. Boardman to John E. Bonner	9,000
102D ST, s e corner of Old Bloomingdale Road, and 98.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 36.6x75.11x36.6x—; John E. Bonner to James Bradley	9,000
110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100.11; David E. Oppenheimer to Thomas K. Moore	1
117TH ST, n s, 460 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Charles Seickendick to David Burton	100
120TH ST, 42 West, 20x100.11; Paul H. Keller to Charles T. Barney	30,000
133D ST, 4 East, 20x99.11; Sophia Gorsch to Marie Lukach	1
140TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Gerald R. Brown, as trustee, to William Ryan	10,000
170TH ST, n s, 100.1 ft e of Prospect Av, 80x44.5; Minnie A. Mazziotta and another to Grace Marchese	4,250
176TH ST, n s, 69 ft e of Washington Av, 25x108; Joseph P. O'Donnell and wife to August Roggenkamp	1
176TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of Morris Av, 25x125; M. P. Woodall and another to David L. Woodall	1,000
176TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Jackson Av, 100x125; August Roggenkamp to Mary F. O'Donnell	1
177TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Morris Av, 21x100; David L. Woodall and wife to Martha P. Woodall and another	2,000
185TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x100; Cecilia T. Lappine to Mary Mayer	4,500

Recorded Leases.

AMES, John S., to Max Martin and others; 580 and 582 Broadway, and 112 and 114 Crosby St, parts, 5 years	$8,000
AMES, John S., to Max Martin and others; 580 and 582 Broadway, and 112 and 114 Crosby St, parts, 5 years	2,700
HABERMANN, Johanna, to Aaron Herzberg; 63 East Houston St, 5 years	1,350
KRULENWITH, Louis, to Vincenzo Priore and another; 305 East 115th St, 1 10-12 years	1,260
MARTIN, Nikolaus, to John E. Hoffman; 2,906 3d Av, 15 years	800
MOSES, Henriette, and another to Thomas Flanagan; 446 West 125th St, 3 years	360
TOBISH, Simmon, to Aaron Wiltcher and another; 74 and 76 Columbia St, 2 11-12 years	4,100

Recorded Mortgages.

ARNOUX, George T., to Andrew A. Bibby; n s of 142d St, 200 ft w of Boulevard, demand	$10,000
BACHRACH, David, to Julius Goldschmidt and others; n e corner Monroe Av and Jane St, 2 years	7,500
BACHRACH, David, to Julius Goldschmidt; n e corner Monroe Av and Jane St, 3 years	5,000
BESSIE, MARQUISE DE TALLEYRAND Perigord and others to Judson S. Todd; n s of 36th St, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	60,000
BLANCHARD, Lewis E., to Augustus A. Levey; s s of Buckhout St, 100 ft w of Anthony Av, 5 years	1,050
BROWNOLD, Julia and Charles, to Isaac S. Isaacs; 141 West 120th St, 1 year	1,000
BURBIDGE, Charles J., to William Gallagher; n e corner of 137th St and Cypress or Trinity Av, 3 years	1,000
BURGMERE, Julius E., to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of 156th St, 325 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	1,000
CIRRITO, Vincent and John, to Edwin Shuttleworth and others, trustees; s s of 105th St, 164.4 ft e of Columbus Av, security for	9,342
CLOON, or CLUNE, Eliza, and others to John F. Ehrgott; n s of 14th St, Lot 404, map of Unionport, 1 year	400
CUSACK, Jane, to Hiram Rinaldo; s s of 44th St, Map No. 1, estate of Thomas Buchanan, 1 year	2,500
EGAN, Thomas, to George Ehret; s s of 80th St, 266 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year	1,000
FROST, Elihu B., to M. D. Johnson; 352 West 20th St, 1 year	2,000
FUSCO, Clementina, to William B. Davis; s s of 112th St, 225 ft e of 2d Av, secures notes	500
GERATY, Annie M., to Andrew J. Kerwin; 202 and 204 Edgecomb Av, 8 months	10,000
GORSCH, Arthur and Sophia, to Felix Levy; s s of 84th St, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	10,000
GORSCH, Arthur, to Felix Levy; s s of 84th St, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	2,250
GRAY, John H., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 313 West 77th St, 5 years	15,000
GRUNE, Margaret, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 234 West 134th St, 5 years	15,000
GRUNE, Margaret, to Henry Kroose; 234 West 134th St, 2 years	3,000
JACKSON, Sarah L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 263 West 84th St, 5 years	7,000
JANTZEN, Frederick and Anna, to John M. Linck; 316 Willis Av, installments	2,500
JANTZEN, Frederick and Anna, to Elizabeths Gernaud; 316 Willis Av, 2 years	5,000
KELLY, Annie, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 63d St, 425 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year	14,000
KLEIN, Samuel and Nathalia, to Magdalena Engel; n s of 107th St, 350 ft e of 3d Av, ½ part, 5 years	2,000
KOCH, Frank, to Carl Ernst; w s of Bradhurst Av, 50 ft s of 151st St, if produced, 1 year	1,650
LOCKWOOD, Frank P., to Henry H. Barnard; s corner of Vanderbilt Av East and 188th St, 2 months	7,500
LOUNSBURY, Phineas C., to the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York; 137 West 72d St, 1 year	50,000
LUKACH, Marie, to David Mayer Brewing Company; 4 East 133d St, demand	1,000
LYON, Anna E., to Mount Morris Bank; Lots 13, 16 to 23, Block F, Lots 17, 18, 21 to 28, Block G; Lots 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11, Block H; Lots 16 to 19, Block D, map of Dore Lyon's property, Westchester, 1 year	1,200
LYON, Anna E., to Elizabeth Sias; Lots 13, 16 to 23, Block F; Lots 17, 18, 21 to 28, Block G; Lots 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11, Block H; Lots 16 to 19, Block D, map of Dore Lyon's property, Westchester, 2 years	8,100
LYON, Anna E., to Florence C. Wilkens; w s of Parker Av, Lots 11, 12, 29, and 30, Block G, map of Dore Lyon's property; Park Av, w s, Lots 35 and 36, Block G, map of Dore Lyon's property; Parker Av, e s, Lots 12 and 13, Block H, map of Dore Lyon's property, 1 year	2,000
MEEHAN, James, to the Irving Savings Institution; n e corner of Union Av and Dawson St, 1 year	14,000
METZGER, Julius C., to Carl Wolf; w s of Central Park West, 75.8 ft s of 94th St, secures note	800
MEYER, Elizabeth, to George Stark; w s of Elton Av, 25 ft n of 155th St, 1 year	2,400
MEYER, Elizabeth and John, to Mary Voorhees and others; north corner of Elton Av and 155th St, 2 years	21,000
MEYER, Elizabeth, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; Elton Av, north corner of 155th St, 1 year	3,000
MEYER, Elizabeth, to George Stark; Elton Av, north corner of 155th St, 3 months	2,000
MEYER, Elizabeth, to Frank Schmitt; Elton Av, north corner of 155th St, 1 year	600
MOORE, Thomas K., to David E. Oppenheimer; n s of 110th St, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	28,000
NEW YORK DREDGING COMPANY to George W. Catt, trustee of dredges Boston, Florida, and Port Royal, with all equipments, &c., 15 years	128,600
O'DONNELL, Mary F., to August Roggenkamp; s s of 176th St, 300 ft e of Jackson Av, 1 year	675
RYAN, William, to Gerald R. Brown, trustee; s s of 140th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year	2,000
SPEER, Herman and Emma, to George Ehret; 572 and 574 8th Av, leasehold, demand	4,500
TEICHMAN, Jennie E. and Edward B., to Adolph M. Bendheim; 145 West 108th St, 1 year	1,000
TEICHMAN, Edward B., and H. Douglas Potter to Adolph M. Bendheim; 205 and n ½ of 203 Wooster St, 1 year	27,000
TEICHMAN, Edward B. and H. Douglas Potter to Adolph M. Bendheim; 205 and n ½ of 203 Wooster St, 1 year	19,750
WEINRAUCH, Sarah, to Lucy and Nanny Liebermann, executrices; n s of 5th St, 250 ft e of 2d Av, leasehold, 3 years	5,000
WHEALAN, Charles, to Josephine H. Hayward; n e corner of Courtlandt Av and 160th St, 3 years	4,100
WILLIAMS, Lemuel L., to Anthony W. Miller; e s of Inwood Av, 150 ft s of Belmont Av, 3 years	1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BERGEN, William C., to George Hey, executor	4,000
BERGEN, William C., to Emilie Hegelein	2,800
BIBBY, Andrew A., to J. Frederic Kernochan	12,500
BUCKHOUT, Abram T., to James Buckhout, Sr.	2,750
CHAMBERS, Ellen M., to Joseph V. Laurence	400
CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to Charles de Neufville	5,000
COLLAMORE, Gilman, to Margaret Young	6,000
DANENBERG, Isaac, to Eliza Guggenheimer	9,000
GOLDBERG, Philip, to Samuel J. Silberman	500
LITTAUER, Amelia, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company	8,000
MACKAY-SMITH, Virginia S., and others, executors, &c., to William C. Stuart and others, trustees	Nom.
McCLURE, David, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee	Nom.
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the Corn Exchange Bank, (2 assignments)	28,510

Mechanics' Liens.

CROSBY ST, 159 and 161; Philip Gannon against Michael O. Hanlon, owner and contractor	$300
MARKET ST, 18 and 20; John P. Duffy & Co. against Sarah Wells, owner; Louis Frank and Morris Berman, owners and contractors	55
2D ST, 263 East; L. E. Mansfield against L. Gottlieb & Sons, owners; Tremil & Fuchs, contractors	182
62D ST, 236 to 242 West; Herman Trittler against Moritz Mandelstein, owner and contractor	305
136TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Theodore A. Klemke against Hermann Engelhardt, owner and contractor	550
136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; James O'Hare against James H. Cassidy, owner; Francis A. Clark, contractor	244
159TH ST, 562 and 564 East; Morrison Brothers against Henry Muller, owner and contractor	325
168TH ST, n e corner of 11th Av, 75x100; Salvatore Ernana against Frederico and Vincenzo Lamura, as contractors	41
168TH ST, n e corner of 11th Av, 75x100; Vincenzo Torre against Frederico and Vincenzo Lamura, as contractors	21

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

134TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; the Greater New York Iron Works on Mary F. Connor to F. B. Hawkins & Co	$1,400

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

WOOSTER ST, 205 and n ¼ of 203; Adolph M. Bendheim with Edward B. Teichman and Douglas Potter, 9 payments	$27,000
110TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100.11; David E. Oppenheimer with Thomas K. Moore, 17 payments	45,000

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE C, n e corner of 6th St, 108x205, Unionport; George Greig against James W. Bedell, (reformation of deed;) attorneys, Ostrander & Crawford.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 113th St, 76.3x55.6x65x95.5; Foskett and Bishop Company against Ida L. Jenkins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dill, Seymour & Kellogg.

WEST BROADWAY, 175; Albert R. Palser against J. Berre King and others, (partition;) attorney, T. F. Hascall.

36TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 11th Av, 25x88.9; Emanuel Heilner and another against Edward Guenther and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf, Kohn & Ullman.

116TH ST, 205 East; Thomas S. Brennan and another, executors, &c., against Susan B. Olcott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Field & Harrison.

118TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Mutual Life Insurance Company against Francis M. Bixby and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. E. Miller.

134TH ST, n s, 415 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; The Germania Life Insurance Company against James Henderson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shipman, Larocque & Choate.

188TH ST, 617 West; Cornelia W. Slade against Charles S. Winn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. B. Robinson.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re E. 173d St.
2—In re Depot Place.
3—In re Boone St.
4—In re Edgecombe Rd.
5—In re 171st St.
6—In re College Av.
7—In re Lafayette Av.
8—In re E. 138th St.
9—In re Orchard St.
10—In re Willis Av. Brdg.
11—In re Webster Av.
12—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
13—In re Elliot Place.
14—In re Vilta Place.
15—In re E. 176th St.
16—In re E. 168th St.
17—In re E. 169th St.
18—In re Andrews Av.
19—In re Marion Av.
20—In re Wilkins Place.
21—In re La Fountaine Av.
22—In re Loring Place.
23—In re E. 163d St.
24—In re Powers Av.
25—In re Park St.
26—In re 178th St.
27—In re Albany Road.
28—In re Whitlock Av.
29—Dondero vs. Dondero
30—In re Berge.
31—Goodwin vs. Ferrell.
32—Anderson vs. Robert Mitchell Furnit. Co.
33—In re Rogers.
34—Fox vs. Fox.
35—In re St. Nicholas Bank.
36—Gusthal vs. Hart.
37—Lyon vs. Browne.
38—Citizens' Sav. Bank vs. Mooney.
39—Washington L. Ins. Co. vs. Beckel.
40—Terry vs. Wiederman
41—Coffin vs. O'Hea.
42—Wall vs. Woolley.
43—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
44—McKean vs. Nat. L. Association.
45—Rose vs. Whitehead.
46—Hollenstein vs. Goldrich.
47—Landsberg vs. Levy.
48—Depew vs. Solomonowitz.
49—Edler vs. Keogh.
50—Paits vs. Taral.
51—In re Cassidy.
52—McLean vs. F. E. McAllister Co.
53—Lenner vs. Bodine.
54—Peterson vs. Anderson.
55—People, &c., vs. Rose
56—Martin vs. Schmidt.
57—Post vs. Nadeau.
58—Selborn vs. Tewas.
59—Weinstein vs. Marcus.
60—In re Eaton.
61—Griswold vs. Caldwell.
62—Schick vs. Fleischhauer.
63—Holahan vs. Moore.
64—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Jones.
65—In re Bremier Av.
66—In re 187th St.
67—In re Katonah Av.
68—In re Rose St.
69—In re 155th St.
70—In re 188th St.
71—In re 167th St.
72—In re 160th St.
73—In re 157th St.
74—In re Franklin Av.
75—In re 145th St.
76—In re Riverside Park
77—Casey vs. Joyce.
78—In re Manheimer.
79—Tivnan vs. Somers.
80—In re Cuppia.
81—Murphy vs. Murphy.
82—People, &c., vs. Stajer.
83—In re Erskine.
84—In re Prospect Av.
85—Chisolm vs. Blackmur.
86—Birchall vs. Braatz.
87—In re Toal.
88—In re Frankenberg.
89—Hasnack vs. Hasnack.
90—Union Sav. Bank & Trust Co. vs. Kinney
91—Greenbaum vs. Taylor.
92—Lyman vs. Belden Club.
93—Goodman vs. Hewitt
94—In re Dyckman St.
95—Fogal vs. Fogal.
96—Steinbach vs. Plock.
97—Kingman vs. Barnes
98—In re Robinson.
99—In re Conlon.
100—New Brunswick Rub. Co. vs. Weaver Cycle Material Co.
101—Tracy vs. Dolan.
102—Townsend vs. Baker
103—In re Marcus.
104—Donally vs. Dean.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary Scully.
2—Emma Kiehle.
3—Caroline Kiehl.
4—Peter Orensen.
5—Robert Irwin.
6—Joseph P. Keenan.
7—John McDonough.
8—Anna Sutherland.
9—Forest Delaney.
10—Terence A. or Thomas A. McCauley.
11—James Savage.
12—David Clarke.
13—Charles K. Hamilton.
14—Thomas A. McCauley.
15—Wright Holcomb.
16—Frederick H. Chapin
16½—George Arend.
17—Jacob Leech.
18—Mary G. Johnes.
19—Ernest F. Autenreith.
20—Alfred Trimble.
21—George MacNiel or Collis.
22—James Savage.
23—Susan C. Evans.
24—Gerard Walton.
25—Charlotte D. Hammond.
26—Elsie Patrick.
27—Forest Delaney.
28—John T. Wilson.
29—Thomas E. Burke.
30—Marietta R. Stevens.
31—Gertrude de Schulmerich.
32—Francis H. N. Whiting.
33—James S. Rice.
34—Anna C. Ofpeman.
35—Denis Corbit.
36—Karam T. Hag.
37—Hannah Chapin.
38—John Holmes.
39—Franz H. Hoeger.
40—Herman Le Roy.

Issues of Fact.
At 11 A. M.
297—Catharine Curran.
308—Charles A. Magee.

Wills for Probate.
At 10 A. M.
Patrick Malley,
Charles W. A. Herrmann
Sarah H. Palmer.
At 10:30 A. M.
Baron C. de Thomsen.
John Gebhardt,
Christian Stein.
At 2 P. M.
George H. Towner.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV. Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Horner vs. Coleman—A. S. Norton. Coffin vs. Millard—Augustus H. Vanderpoel. Auerbach vs. Treu—A. S. Norton. Levin vs. Levin—Louis B. Hasbrouck. Collins vs. Condon—Edward D. O'Brien. H. B. Claflin Company vs. Gross—J. P. Solomon. Rothstein vs. Gross—J. P. Solomon. Hathaway vs. Gross—J. P. Solomon.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Bigelow vs. Tilden—Lawrence Godkin.

SUPREME COURT—Daly, J.—Prosser vs. Provident Savings Life Assurance Society—Richard M. Henry.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Royal Insurance Company vs. C. & L. Heidenheimer—William H. Ricketts. Theodore F. Hascall vs. Mary A. Wood, (4 cases)—Nicholas Schloeder.

BABY IN AN INCUBATOR.

Doctors Work Hard to Keep a Two-Pound Mite Alive.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28.—Efforts are being made at the City Hospital to keep alive a two-pound boy baby, which was received there last Monday. If heat, nourishment, and patient attention can accomplish the purpose the tiny piece of humanity will live.

As soon as it was received Dr. Sherman bound it up gently in cotton and placed it in an incubator, which he prepared himself. The baby has since been carefully fed and watched. It is believed by Dr. Sherman and the attendants that it will survive.

Hanged Himself to a Rafter.

NEWTON, N. J., July 28.—George D. Cummings, a well-known merchant, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself with a horse halter in his barn. He arose about 5 o'clock, and after dressing himself, went to the barn, saying he intended to feed his horse. When Cummings did not return for breakfast, his wife became alarmed and went to look for him. She found his body suspended from a rafter. Mrs. Cummings cut down her husband's body, and then notified some of the neighbors. A doctor tried to revive Cummings, but failed. Before killing himself he had fed his horse.

Cummings was fifty-seven years of age. He had shown signs of mental weakness, which is believed to have caused him to kill himself.

New Postmaster at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President to-day appointed Frederick W. Baumhoff Postmaster at St. Louis, Mo.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.73⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.75
Cotton, middling	.06 1-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef, hams	22.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.55
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.18

CHICAGO, July 28.—Flour firm; No. 3 Spring wheat, 70@75c; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 2 corn, 34⅝@34⅞c; No. 2 yellow corn, 35@35⅛c; No. 2 oats, 25¼@25⅝c; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 27½@28½c; No. 2 rye, 48@48½c; No. 2 barley, 31@35c; No. 1 flaxseed, 85c; Northwest, 90c; prime timothy seed, $2.55; mess pork, per bbl., $9.30@$9.35; lard, per 100 lb, $5.30@$5.35; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.25@$5.60; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅞@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.70@$5.90; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market started off yesterday morning with prices unchanged to 2 points higher, and further advanced 1@2 points, being stimulated by well-sustained English cables and multiplying advices of an unfavorable character from the Mississippi Valley and east of that region and from Texas. The former indicated excessive moisture; the latter excessive and protracted heat. Reversed conditions would be welcome. Yet the early improvement was lost, because outside support failed to materialize. In the afternoon, however, there was any number and any kind of crop-injury stories, including claims of rust, shedding, boll worms, grassy and weedy cotton fields, and imperfect and scant fruitage. On these reports the market made a sharp up-turn in the afternoon. Covering by shorts was a feature. The market in the afternoon advanced 7 points, and closed steady at a net advance of 6@7 points. During the day exporters bought. There was also a very fair proportion of investment buying. Regarded in its entirety, yesterday's market may be said to have made a very substantial gain, in the face of a local sentiment predisposed to be bearish. The English market also showed positive strength yesterday. The fact that receipts of new cotton are smaller than they were at this time last year attracts attention. Spot cotton ruled inactive and closed dull but steady at unchanged prices; middling uplands, 6 1-16c; middling Gulf, 6 5-16c.

According to official advices from Southern spot markets, there is a steadily increasing demand along export lines and more inquiry from domestic spinners, due partially to the recent unfavorable turn in weather conditions in portions of the cotton belt and more numerous complaints of shedding. Holders yesterday were showing conservatism, and in some instances demanded higher prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	...	...	...	Nominal.
August	5.86	5.94	5.86	5.94@5.95
September	5.90	5.97	5.90	5.97@5.98
October	5.94	6.01	5.93	6.00@6.01
November	5.96	6.02	5.96	6.03@6.04
December	5.99	6.07	5.99	6.06@6.07
January	6.04	6.11	6.03	6.10@6.11
February	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.14@6.15
March	6.12	6.19	6.11	6.18@6.19
April	6.15	6.16	6.15	6.21@6.23
May	...	...	...	6.25@6.27

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Contin't.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Total yesterday	6,612	......	616
Thus far this week	13,260	2,648	3,310
Total since Sept. 1	3,466,006	815,208	2,955,810

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Middling uplands, 3 15-32d. December and January, 320s; January and February, 320b; February and March, 321s; March and April, 321½b; April and May, 322@323; July, 323½b; July and August, 323½s; August and September, 322½b; September and October, 321½b; October and November, 320½b; November and December, 320s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	75½	75⅝	72½	73¼
September	70	70 9-16	69⅝	70⅛
December	69⅞	70¼	69⅞	70
Corn—				
July	...	...	...	38⅝
September	38¼	39⅛	38¼	39⅛
December	39⅝	39⅞	39⅜	39⅞
Oats—				
September	...	...	...	25⅝
Lard—				
July	...	...	...	5.57

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	70	71⅝	70	71½
September	65	65⅝	64 15-16	65⅝
December	65⅛	65 11-16	65⅛	65⅝
Corn—				
July	34	34⅝	34	34⅝
Septembr	34½	35⅛	33⅞	35
December	34½	35 9-16	34 7-16	35¼
Oats—				
July	25½	26⅛	25½	26
September	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Lard—				
July	$5.27½	$5.30	$5.27½	$5.30
September	5.35	5.40	5.30	5.37½
Ribs—				
July	...	...	...	5.32½
September	5.35	5.42½	5.27½	5.37½
Pork—				
July	...	...	...	9.27½
September	9.37½	9.42½	9.25	9.37½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The undertone in wheat yesterday was considerably firmer. It manifested itself in a general advance in prices, with July at one time leading, but later, through a cessation of buying orders, broke sharply, so that the close was ½c net lower on that option, against ½@⅝c advance on later deliveries, which were themselves about half a cent below top point of the day. Deliveries of some 55,000 bushels on July account took place during the session. The chief buying motives, aside from better cables, were smaller Winter wheat receipts and a renewal of export business on a liberal scale.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—July, 86½c; September, 64⅝c; December, 62½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 87c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c.

DULUTH, July 28.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 80c; July, 80c; September, 66c; December, 64¼c.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—No. 1 Northern, 87c; No. 2 Northern, 86c; September, 67½c.

Oats.

No. 2, 27½@28c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2, white clips, 33c; No. 2, white, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 31c; track, mixed, 27½@29c; track, white, 31@37c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 52c, free on board, afloat; 46c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 44@45c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Malting, 46c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.65@$4.85; Winter straights, $4@4.50; Winter patents, $4.25@$4.60; Spring clears, $3.50@$3.70; extra No. 1, Winter, $3.50@$3.75; extra No. 2, Winter, $3.25@$3.50; no grade, $1.75@$1.80, to arrive. RYE FLOUR, $2.20@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.20@$2.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 85@90c; fine yellow, 80@85c; coarse, 75@76c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@72½c; Spring, bulk, 65@70c; to arrive, 67½c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 65@70c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $23@$24; screenings, 30@70c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—Flour—First patents, $4.35@$4.45; second patents, $4.20@$4.30.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10.00; family, $11.75@$12.50; short clear, $11.50@$13.50. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $11.50; packet, $11@$11.50; extra India mess, $17. BEEF HAMS—$22. Dressed HOGS—Bacons, 5⅛c; 180 lb, 5⅛c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7@7¼c; 10 lb, 6⅝c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6⅛c; pickled shoulders, 4@4¼c; pickled hams, 7½@8c; Western green, 16 lb, 7c; Western S. P., 6⅛c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3⅞c. LARD—5.55c; city lard, 5.00@5.25c; refined, South American, 6.40c; Continent, 5.80c; Brazil, kegs, 7.50c; compound, city, 4⅝@4⅞c; Western, 4⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard, stearine, 6⅛@6⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, 60s. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, steady, 38s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 31s; short clear backs, 15 to 18 lb, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 34s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 27s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, 37s; American finest colored, 37s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

While the coffee market showed little further actual change as to prices, or in the volume of business, the general situation may be said to be fairly encouraging. The market yielded a little yesterday morning, opening unchanged to 5 points lower, and ruling on that basis throughout the forenoon; but, in view of an unfavorable combination of influences, the fact that the market held as well as it did, became a subject of congratulation on the part of the class of traders, who have been looking for a larger outside interest and an upward movement. Notwithstanding the bearish pressure the market only sold off 5 points, at the weakest interval, and was finally steady at net unchanged prices to 5 points decline.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
August	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
September	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.40@5.50
October	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.45@5.50
November	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55
December	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.60
January	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.70
February	..	..	..	5.70@5.75
March	5.75	5.80	5.75	5.75@5.80
April	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
May	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
June	..	..	..	5.90@5.95

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos, good average, 7$500. Hamburg, ¼@½ pfennig net lower. Havre, ¼f. net lower. January, 36.75; February, 36.75; March, 37; April, 37.25; May, 37.25; June, 37.50; July, 36.25; August, 36; September, 36; October, 36; November, 36.25; December, 36.50.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅛c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19c nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16½@17c; prime Summer yellow, 23¾@24c; off Summer yellow, 23½c; butter grades, 26@28c; prime Winter yellow, 28@29c; linseed, American, raw, 37@38c; American boiled, 39@40c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 49@51c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wool, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Fine A, 51@48c; A supers, 45@46c; B supers, 40@42c; C supers, 32@25c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 48@50c; California second, 46@48c; Western extra, 46@47c; Western super, 38@40c; Western low, 28@30c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85@$1.95; tar oil, barrels, $3.62½; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, 27@27½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.35@$1.40; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.75; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $1.90; N, $2.10; W G, $2.20; W W, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, July 28.—Spirits of turpentine, 25@24½c. Resin, 92½@97½c. Crude turpentine, $1@$1.50.

SAVANNAH, July 28.—Spirits of turpentine, 25c bid; sales, 251 bbls at 25½c. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, July 28.—Turpentine, 24½c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

IRON—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.60. COPPER—Lake ingot, $11.50. TIN—$15.65. LEAD—$3.95. SPELTER—$4.57½.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Live cattle, 9⅝@10⅛c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $4@$5.50; buttermilks, nominal; city-dressed veals, 7@8½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.65; lambs, $4.50@$5.75; 1 car fancy, $6.20; 9 cars unsold.

HOGS—$4.20@$4.50

WAR REVEALS ABSOLUTE UNITY.

Maryland Bar Association Hears an Interesting Patriotic Paper.

BLUE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Maryland, July 28.—At this forenoon's session of the Maryland Bar Association Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia, biographer of the Supreme Court of the United States, upon invitation of the Executive Council, read a long and interesting paper entitled "Maryland's Contribution to Federalism." In concluding his paper, Mr. Carson said:

"This war, undertaken to spread the blessings of free government and to put an end to Old World tyrannies; this war, so full of acts of heroic daring, of tender sympathy, of pathetic incidents, of scientific skill or marvelous achievements, so full of proofs of the power, the resources, the adaptability, the prowess, and magnanimity of the people, with new and perplexing problems and ever-broadening prospects, has revealed one fact before all others—the absolute unity of this people. It has laid bare the National heart. What an instrument of harmony and sympathy it is. How it vibrates with music in all parts of the Union under the touch of a common emotion. How it thrilled at the exploits of that son of Vermont who holds in his hands the destiny of the Philippines; how wildly it beat at the self-devotion of the gallant lad from Alabama; how proudly it rejoiced over the victories of the fleet and the army, one led by a son of New York and another by a son of Wisconsin; how it grieved over the slaughter of the Rough Riders in the brake, and how joyously it leaped at the news of the capture of Cervera by that man of Pennsylvania-German blood, your own heroic Schley!

"And we, as lawyers, members of that profession which has done so much to cultivate and strengthen the mighty principle of union, unconcerned as we are with the brutal physical facts of battle and of siege, are proudly conscious of the thought that behind the power of armies and of fleets and above the roar of contending guns there stands a higher power, serene, undisturbed, noiseless, yet irresistible—the power of the law, for whose supremacy men have died and women wept and children suffered in orphanage, the power which assures to all under the Constitution the full enjoyment of American liberty, and of which the Supreme Court of the United States is the sleepless sentinel."

THE LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

Denial by the President of Rumors of Its Insolvency.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Secretary of the National Linseed Oil Company has notified the commission houses on the Board of Trade to transfer to Albert Dickinson, at 83 cents, all the company's open flaxseed trades. The market, after the transfers had been made, rallied to 86 cents, showed considerable strength, and closed at 85 cents. It is said that over 500,000 bushels of flaxseed changed hands. President Euston today said:

"There is nothing at this time in the affairs or the financial condition of the company to warrant the rumors which have been circulated that the company is going into the hands of a receiver. The company has no past due paper, and its losses on the seed market have been largely exaggerated. At this date and at present market prices its quick assets are sufficient to pay its liabilities."

The company has an authorized capital of $18,000,000. According to statements said to have been made by President Euston to brokers the company was short of cash for margins, owing to the slump in the price of flaxseed, but would be in funds shortly—that the closing of the trades would not interfere with its operations in any way whatever. The price of flaxseed was really below the cost of production. A large amount had been sold within a short time at from $1.03 to $1.05, and the company would probably be in the market very soon for cash flax at $1.

It is understood that the banks of Chicago have loaned the company from $200,000 to $300,000 on warehouse receipts at about 8 cents, being amply secured. None of this seed has been sold, doubtless, as one banker said, because they did not wish to take advantage of the company's temporary embarrassment.

News from Chicago to the Wall Street district yesterday was that there would be no assignment by the National Linseed Oil Company. It has been carrying about 1,500,000 bushels of flaxseed. The company last Summer started to bull flaxseed, and succeeded in putting the price up to $1.38 per bushel. It is salable now at about 90 cents per bushel. The average cost of the company's holdings is estimated at $1.20 per bushel. The decline in prices was due to the estimate of the new crop, which is variously placed at from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bushels surplus. The stock of oil that may be thrown on the market is small, because the end of the season is near. The capital of the company was $18,000,000, and it controlled thirty-six mills in the West and one in the East, this one competing with twenty-seven independent concerns.

Lands Restored to Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President has issued a proclamation restoring the lands known as the Eastern, Middle, and Western Saline Reservation in the Cherokee Outlet to the public domain.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $268 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

FRIENDS SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.—Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 States. All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music, and Art. Address AUGUSTINE JONES, LL. B., Providence, R. I.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls. Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK. THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.

DREW SEMINARY for Young Women and Girls, Carmel, New York. New Music Hall. 33d Year opens Sept. 29. Send for illustrated circular. JAMES M. YEAGER, D. D., President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY, West Lebanon, N. H.—Prepares for all colleges and business. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. THE STUDENT, NOT THE CLASS, IS THE UNIT. 800 ft. above sea level. Table excellent. J. C. PLA, Principal.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets, New York.

WILLARD HALL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REOPENS Sept. 20th. Danvers, Massachusetts.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
Culver Route.
BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery), N. Y. Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry.

Boats connecting with Express Trains. No stops. LEAVE DAILY 7:00 (except Sun.,) 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Suns. only) A. M., 12:00 noon (12:30 Suns. only,) 12:40 (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:34 P. M.

FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R.: Week days 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, and 10:50 P. M. LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M. Excursion tickets 40c.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days 6:50, 8:30, 9:20, 9:50, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, (1:50 Sat. only,) 2:20, (2:50 Sat. only,) 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:10, (9:40 Sat. only,) 10:00 P. M. Leave L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
FARE 15c.
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.

Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.

Trains leave Broadway Ferries, week days, hourly, 5:04 A. M. to 1:04 P. M.; half hourly 1:04 to 9:34 P. M.

Sundays, hourly, 5:04 to 9:04 A. M.; every 20 minutes 9:04 A. M. to 1:04 P.M.; every 15 minutes 1:04 to 9:44 P. M. Time from Broadway Ferry to Myrtle Av., 10; Gates Av., 14; Manhattan Beach Crossing 19; Van Siclen, 22, and Rockaway Beach, 54 minutes.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE: Cortlandt St. Piers, 8:45, 10:00 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9:05, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. East 32d St., 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. Leave Glen Island 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

Special Boat From East 32d St. Only, ONE HOUR TO GLEN ISLAND. 9:00 A. M., 12:15 and 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 10:30 A. M., 1:30, and 5:30 P.M.

Special Boat From East 96th St. Only, 9:15 A. M., 12:15, and 3:15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 2:00 and 7:30 P. M.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS. Including Admission to all Attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)....8 A. M
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Trains leave New York, foot 34th St., E. R.: Week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 and 10:50 P. M.

Leave New York, foot Whitehall St., via 39th St., Brooklyn Ferry: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40 and 10:20 P. M.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
CHAUTAUQUA EXCURSION
JULY 29TH. Tickets good until Aug. 31.
$10 ROUND TRIP $10
Tickets and information at all L. V. R. R. offices.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

1,242 MADISON AV., NORTHWEST CORNER 89th St.—Elegant apartments; moderate rents; all modern conveniences, including elevator service; location unsurpassed. Apply to janitor, on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT.—An elegant new eight-room cottage, nicely furnished, at a most exclusive resort; large grounds, purest water, beautiful scenery of country and shore; $125 to Oct. 1. Address J. Y. HALL, Grove Beach, Conn.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

10TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class rooms; reasonable; transients accommodated; references; table boarders taken.

Lost a Leg Through a Runaway.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 28.—Augustus Rolfe, a commission salesman, was injured last night by his horse running away. He was thrown from his wagon on Division Street, his body being dashed against the curb with terrific force. His left foot and ankle were crushed, the bone being broken into splinters. At Wells Memorial Hospital it was found that amputation was imperative, and the leg was taken off below the knee.

The Texas Populist Convention.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 28.—The Populist State Convention nominated Barney Gibbs of Dallas County for Governor and W. Kirkpatrick of Collins County for Lieutenant Governor without opposition.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.
LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL STATION FOR SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,
8:33 A.M. Through Wagner Parlor Cars via Utica.
7:40 P.M. Through Wagner Sleeping Cars via Utica.
FULTON CHAIN, Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A.M. and 7:40 P.M., ar. Old Forge, 4:30 P.M., 7:20 A.M.

6 P.M. PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS ADIRONDACK AND DEAN RICHMOND from Pier 41, ft. Canal St., N. R., daily, except Sunday, connecting at Albany with express trains: 6:50 A. M. over D. & H. for Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain, Elizabethtown, Saranac, & Lake Placid; 11:13 A.M. over Adirondack Division N.Y.C., for Fulton Chain, Saranac, Lake Placid, Paul Smith's, &c.

8:40 A.M. ALBANY DAY LINE from Desbrosses St. 9:00 A. M. from West 22d St. Sundays excepted. Special train from Albany to Saratoga & Lake George. Direct connections for the Adirondacks, Hotel Champlain & Montreal.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT T. E. KRUMBHOLZ. Lve N.Y.C.,G.C.S.,8:33AM, 7:40 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE Lve. N.Y.,G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE G. W. CUSHMAN & SON.—Leave N. Y. 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.

PAUL SMITH'S PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO. PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

LAKE MASSAWEPIE.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y. CHARLES E. LELAND. Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:27 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. CONGRESS HALL
OPENS JUNE 18. Accommodates 1,000 guests.
POPULAR PRICES.
300 Rooms . . . . $3 per day
300 Rooms . . $3.50 and $4 per day
CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors.
H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. THE KENSINGTON AND COTTAGES OPEN TILL OCT 1st. Newly furnished throughout; unsurpassed location; beautiful surroundings; excellent cuisine; every detail under personal supervision of proprietors. H. A. & W. F. BANG, Saratoga Springs, New York.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.
LONG BEACH HOTEL
The Inn and Cottages
Finest Beach and Bathing near New York. Forty-five minutes from New York. Express trains and unexcelled Railroad service. LIBERAL TERMS FOR SEASON GUESTS. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, NO. 28 A, LONG BEACH.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL, GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. 40 minutes from New York via Long Island R. R. A modern hotel, located in a beautiful park, and particularly adapted to families seeking restful quiet; rooms large and airy; cuisine and service the best. Terms and circulars furnished on application.

EVERITT COTTAGES, Sea Cliff.—Mountain air, shaded lawns, beach unsurpassed; surrounding country picturesque; boating, fishing, tennis, bicycle accommodations. Mrs. EVERITT.

Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. CAPACITY, 1,200. Altitude, 3,000 feet. 4 hours from New York. Address W. H. PARKE, Manager, Kaaterskill, New York.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn, & EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE. ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

New England.

HAWKHURST, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—New passenger elevator, furniture, and equipment; house more attractive than ever; no malaria; charming scenery, pleasant drives. No mosquitoes. Golf. Excellent cuisine. Booklet sent on application, or call on Fred. H. Scofield, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square. GEO. H. BROWNE, Manager.

Miscellaneous.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL, Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y. NOW OPEN. Two hours from New York by Harlem R. R. 1,200 feet elevation. Golf and all other amusements. Post Office address and R. R. Station, Pawling, N. Y. N. S. HOWE, Manager. Circulars and information of F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

DUTCHER HOUSE AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y. First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands the business thoroughly; city or country; long and satisfactory reference. Call 127 West 46th St., 9 to 4 o'clock.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a dressmaker of long experience in leading houses; cuts, fits, and drapes gowns after latest models; out by the day. Miss Keegan, 313 West 118th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly capable, good dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; willing to travel; references. W., Box 278, 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Dane; first-class cook; best references from private families; city or country. Werner, 220 East 52d St.

Valets.

VALET or BUTLER.—By a young Swiss-French; four years' best city references. Emilie, 113 West 21st St.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG MAN, college educated, honest, industrious, and faithful, with business experience and good reference, desires employment with fair wages. Address D. R., Box 187 Times Office.

FOREMAN or MANAGER.—By a single man as foreman or manager on a farm; knows all about horses and cattle; good references. G. Ramseyer, Lyons, Somerset Co., N. J.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

BOND NOTICES TRANSFERABLE.

Treasury Devises a Plan for the Convenience of Those to Whom Allotments Were Made.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Treasury Department to-day issued the following statement, authorizing the assignment of the new bonds:

"In order to save vexatious embarrassment to larger subscribers to the war loan bonds, meaning by this subscribers for more than $500, the department has arranged to recognize transfers of notices of allotments, so that persons receiving notice of the amount allotted to them will be in position to realize on them in case of necessity, substantially as readily as if they were in possession of the bonds allotted to them. This has seemed to be the duty of the Treasury Department, in view of the unavoidable delay in placing the actual bonds in the hands of the larger subscribers. The energies of the department are now directed to shipping bonds to small subscribers, under the general theory of the law that the small subscribers should receive the first consideration.

"While making the allotment notice assignable as provided will not be as convenient to the larger subscribers as would a more prompt delivery of the bonds, it is believed the arrangement will fairly meet the needs of those who, for various reasons, cannot await the actual delivery of the bonds.

"Sample forms of assignment and transfers have been furnished to the Sub-Treasuries in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, San Francisco, and New Orleans, where application can be made by those interested, and fuller particulars obtained."

SUGAR REFINERY'S BEER TRADE.

Jersey City Saloon Men Said to Oppose the License.

Among the liquor licenses usually granted by the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City is one to the American Sugar Refining Company for its sugar house in Essex Street. The company does not sell liquor for a profit, but for the convenience of its workmen, and to prevent them from running out it maintains a bar on the premises, at which beer is sold to the workmen, not by the quart, but by the pound, and at cost.

The Aldermen have failed to renew this license, although the application was made on July 1, when the old license expired, and the necessary fee of $250 was deposited with City Clerk O'Donnell. The company's agents said yesterday that the opposition came from saloon keepers in the vicinity of the sugar house. The company employs about 1,000 men, and their trade would be a great help to the saloons in the neighborhood.

The Aldermen have not refused to issue the new license as yet, and until this is done the company may continue to sell while its deposit remains in the hands of the City Clerk.

Tariff Paid by Tourists.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—An official statement has been received at the Treasury Department showing that under the present tariff law the amount of duty collected during the last fiscal year, on the personal effects of steamship passengers arriving in this country, was about 400 per cent. in excess of the amount received during the previous fiscal year. Last year the amount collected was $343,518, or about $4 per capita, as against $92,512, or 94½ cents per capita for the previous year.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MARY NOEY CHANDON de BRIAILLES, plaintiff, against SARAH E. LOWTHER, Eliphalet N. Anable, Annie Schenck Anable his wife, James Stroud, Albert Symington as Trustee, Herbert T. Darling and George E. Conley, Martin Kelly, Henry L. Herbert and Gilbert I. Herbert, Park & Tilford, Michael O'Brien and Edward J. O'Brien, John W. Butler, Daniel B. Van Nostrand as surviving partner of Knapp & Van Nostrand, Robert J. Anderton, Arthur T. Shand, Albert H. Davenport, Gustave M. Rosenblatt, (doing business as New York Soap Works), Thomas N. Dwyer, J. & J. W. Elsworth Company, Carlo Caspero, (otherwise Carlo Maspero), The Ulman Goldsborough Company, George M. Wright as assignee of Albert B. Hilton, Beinecke & Company, Alexander J. Perry, Rand McNally & Company, H. Koehler & Company, William A. Hunter and Ida L. Trimm, Standard National Bank of the City of New York, Charles A. Hess as assignee for the benefit of creditors of Solomon Sayles, Jacob Levine, The Knickerbocker Ice Company, Louis H. Hahlo as Receiver of Eliphalet N. Anable, a judgment debtor, and Willis H. Young and George H. Gerard, (trading as Young & Gerard), defendants.—In foreclosure.—Supplemental and amended summons.

To the above-named additional defendants, Willis H. Young and George H. Gerard, (trading as Young & Gerard), and the defendant James Stroud, and also the defendant Albert H. Davenport: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this supplemental and amended summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, May 21st, 1898.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 56 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To James Stroud and Albert H. Davenport, defendants: The foregoing supplemental and amended summons is served upon you and each of you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. J. F. Daly, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated New York, June 15th, 1898, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the (Borough of Manhattan), City and County of New York, on the 16th day of June, 1898. The verified amended complaint in this action having been filed in the office of the Clerk aforesaid on the 31st day of May, 1898.—Dated New York, June 17th, 1898.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 56 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je24-1aw7wF

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—MASSACHUSETTS LEATHER COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. GIBBONS and CORNELIUS J. GIBBONS, Defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, July 1st, 1898.

HASTINGS & GLEASON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 265 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

To the defendants above named, WILLIAM H. GIBBONS and CORNELIUS J. GIBBONS:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of July, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the County and State of New York.—Dated New York, July 25, 1898.

HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

265 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. jy29-1aw6wF&s9

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ANTONIO MINALDI, (carrying on business as A. Minaldi & Co.,) plaintiff, against ACHILLE ALESSI, fu Salvatore, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant, Achille Alessi, fu Salvatore:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 20th, 1898.

W. K. VAN METER, Plaintiff's Attorney,

Post Office address and office, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Achille Alessi, fu Salvatore, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of July, 1898; filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in said State, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State, which complaint was filed there on June 23d, 1898.—Dated New York, July 22d, 1898.

W. K. VAN METER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and P. O. address No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ASSIGNEE OF GEORGE B. MOREWOOD & CO., for the benefit of their creditors, hereby gives notice that on Wednesday, the third day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at the salesroom of Messrs. Burdett & Dennis, No. 29 Burling Slip, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, he will sell at public auction, pursuant to order of the Supreme Court, all right, title, and interest which he may have, as such assignee, in and to seventy-four casks of Blood Albumen, weighing about 450 pounds each. Supreme Court judgment against Cornelius Berrien, $124.57; claim against Brown & Co., Amoy, China, $4,921.43; claim against John O'Donohue's Sons, (in litigation,) $2,773.41; claim against Champion & Staudinger, (in litigation,) $493.30; claim against Union Rattan Manufacturing Co., (in litigation,) $7,949.92; claim against estate William B. Atkinson, Boston, Mass., $299.79.—Dated New York, July 21st, 1898.

CHARLES H. GOSTENHOFER, Assignee of George B. Morewood & Co.

TURK, STRONG & JARVIS, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—THORNTON N. MOTLEY, Plaintiff, against FRANCIS FARMER FOX, Defendant.—In pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above-entitled action by the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 26th day of July, 1898, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 26th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, receiver of all the copartnership assets and effects of the firm of Thornton N. Motley & Company, will sell at public auction at the late place of business of the said firm of Thornton N. Motley & Company, Number 43 John Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 5th day of August, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the property, assets, and effects of the said firm of Thornton N. Motley & Company, including the good will of the said firm, and all the outstanding contracts in which the said firm has any interest, together with all stock on hand, furniture, fixtures, and chattels of every name and nature belonging to the said firm, and also all accounts, bills receivable, claims, demands, leases, and all personalty of every kind and nature whatsoever and wheresoever the same may be situated, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer. The said assets and property of the said firm are to be sold in one lot, and the said business formerly carried on by the said firm is to be sold as a going concern at an upset price of $50,000 over and above all the debts and liabilities of the said firm, the purchaser to assume all the outstanding debts and liabilities of the said firm appearing upon the books of the said firm, and to give a bond for the payment of the same, and is also to assume the carrying out of all the contracts in which the said firm is interested. The purchaser will be allowed to inspect all the books, papers, and contracts of the said firm in the possession of the receiver upon the premises aforesaid.

Special attention is directed to the terms of the said order of Mr. Justice Bookstaver, which may be inspected at the office of the receiver, as to the manner of the sale.—Dated New York, July 26th, 1898.

ALBERT CARDOZO, Receiver, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, to all persons interested in the estate of J. H. JOHNSTON & COMPANY, assigned to Arthur H. Masten and John R. Keim, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the third day of August, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Arthur H. Masten and John R. Keim, as assignees of the above-named J. H. Johnston & Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignees' accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of the State of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said Supreme Court, First Department, this 16th day of June, 1898.

WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Attorney for Assignees, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je17-1aw6w&jy29F

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LOUIS F. MAHLER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WARDWELL et al., defendants.

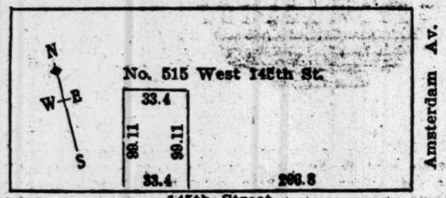
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 28th day of June, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and sixty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westerly, parallel with West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thirty-three feet and four inches; thence southerly, and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly, and along the northerly side of West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, thirty-three feet and four inches to the point or place of beginning, be the distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

WILLIAM O'DONOGHUE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is five thousand two hundred and sixty-one 66-100 dollars, ($5,261.66,) with interest thereon from twenty-third day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and one 67-100 dollars, ($301.67,) with interest from twenty-eighth day June, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is one thousand and fifty dollars ($1,050.00) and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000, with interest thereon from the 9th day of January, 1898.

Dated New York, July 2d, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Monday, the twenty-ninth day of August, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York July 28th, 1898.

ALFRED LAUTERBACH, Referee.

WILLIAM O'DONOGHUE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy29-2aw4wF&Tu&au26

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ISIDORE S. KORN and MAX S. KORN, plaintiffs, against ALBINA B. FRIEDLINE and JOSEPHINE KORN, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eighth Ward (now the Ninth Ward) of the City of New York, and is bounded southerly, in front, by Commerce Street; northerly by Lot Number Twenty-one; easterly by Lot Number Twenty-five, and westerly by Lot Number Twenty-six, and containing in front, on Commerce Street, fourteen feet and ten inches, and in the rear ten feet and eleven inches, on the easterly side seventy-five feet, and on the westerly side seventy-five feet and two inches.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Eighth Ward (now the Ninth Ward) of the City of New York, which is known and distinguished on a map or chart of the lands of the late Elbert Roosevelt as Number Twenty-five, and is bounded southerly, in front, by Commerce Street, northerly, in the rear, by Lot Number Twenty-one, easterly by lot Number Twenty-four, and westerly by a gore of ground hereinbefore described, and containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-five feet, and in length on each side seventy-five feet.

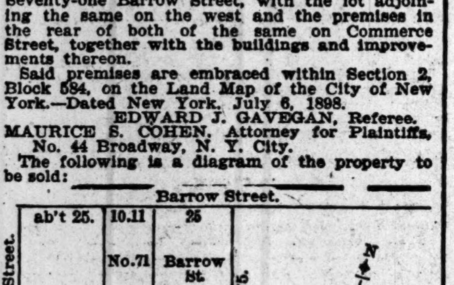
Said premises being known as Lot Number Seventy-one Barrow Street, with the lot adjoining the same on the west and the premises in the rear of both of the same on Commerce Street, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Said premises are embraced within Section 2, Block 584, on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, July 6, 1898.

EDWARD J. GAVEGAN, Referee.

MAURICE S. COHEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 44 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is Fourteen Thousand and Sixty-nine 99-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 23d day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to Three Hundred and Twenty-one 85-100 Dollars, with interest from 5th day of July, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $122 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage lien bearing date 4 January, 1898, of $86,000, held by the N. Y. Savings Bank, the amount of which, with interest at 4½% accrued from March 2, 1898, will be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money.—Dated New York, July 6, 1898.

EDWARD J. GAVEGAN, Referee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ROGERS PLACE, NEAR WESTCHESTER AVENUE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—LYMAN TIFFANY, as sole surviving executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Charlotte L. Fox, deceased, plaintiff, against JAMES RYAN and others, defendants.

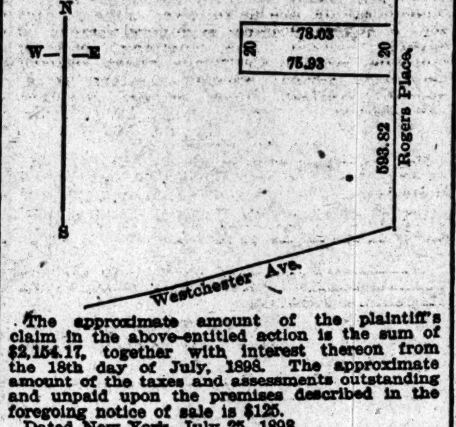
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of August, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Rogers Place, distant five hundred and ninety-three and eighty-two one hundredths (593 82-100) feet northerly from the northerly side of Westchester Avenue, running thence westerly at right angles, or nearly so, to Rogers Place seventy-five and ninety-three one hundredths (75 93-100) feet; thence northerly parallel with Stebbins Avenue twenty (20) feet; thence easterly at right angles, or nearly so, to Stebbins Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-eight and three one hundredths (78 3-100) feet to the said westerly side of Rogers Place; thence southerly along the westerly side of Rogers Place twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning, the said premises being part of lot twenty-eight (28) on Block 513 on a certain map, entitled "Map of subdivision of property of Charlotte Fox Trowbridge in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, October 20th, 1882. Also all the right, title, and interest of the parties of the first part hereto in and to the land in front of the above-described property to the centre line of Rogers Place, being the same premises conveyed to the said James Ryan by James G. Patton and wife by warranty deed bearing date the 29th day of December, 1892.—Dated New York, July 25th, 1898.

AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's claim in the above-entitled action is the sum of $2,154.17, together with interest thereon from the 18th day of July, 1898. The approximate amount of the taxes and assessments outstanding and unpaid upon the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale is $125.

Dated New York, July 25, 1898.

AUGUSTINE R. McMAHON, Referee.

jy26-2aw3wTu&F&au16&18

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against THOMAS REGAN and others, defendants.

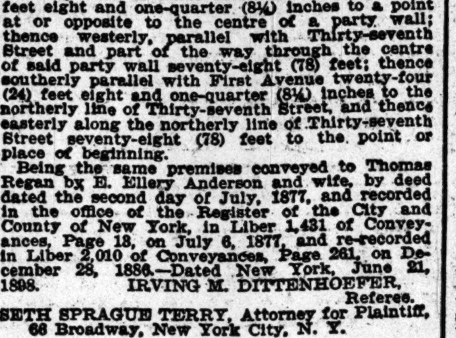
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date June 14th, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, otherwise known as New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of First Avenue with the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street; from thence running northerly along the westerly line of First Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches to a point at or opposite to the centre of a party wall; thence westerly, parallel with Thirty-seventh Street and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-eight (78) feet; thence southerly parallel with First Avenue twenty-four (24) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches to the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Thirty-seventh Street seventy-eight (78) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Thomas Regan by E. Ellery Anderson and wife, by deed dated the second day of July, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1,431 of Conveyances, Page 13, on July 6, 1877, and re-recorded in Liber 2,010 of Conveyances, Page 261, on December 28, 1886.—Dated New York, June 21, 1898.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Referee.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 66 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $9,345.38, with interest thereon from June 7th, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $378.40, with interest from June 14, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is $800.

Dated New York, June 21, 1898.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Referee.

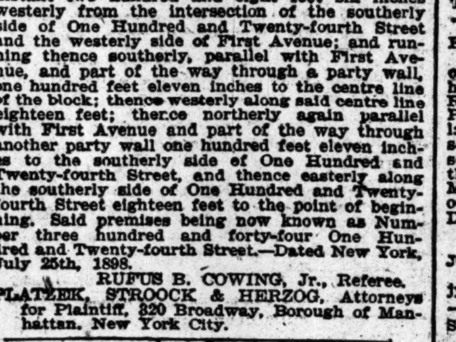
jy12-2aw3wTu&F&au1

EAST 124TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York, MEYER A. BERNHEIMER, plaintiff, against JOSEPH STERN et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 20th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, distant two hundred and eight feet six inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line eighteen feet; thence northerly again parallel with First Avenue and part of the way through another party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street eighteen feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as Number three hundred and forty-four One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.—Dated New York, July 25th, 1898.

RUFUS B. COWING, Jr., Referee.

PLATZEK, STROOCK & HERZOG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $8,889.50, with interest thereon from the 21st day of June, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $487.50 and interest, and the expenses of sale.—Dated New York, July 25th, 1898.

RUFUS B. COWING, Jr., Referee.

jy26-2aw3wTuFau17

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

BARKER, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richard H. Mitchell, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the eleventh day of February, 1898. TARRANT PUTNAM, GEORGE A. BARKER, Executors. RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, N. Y. City. f11-1aw6mF

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 155 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-1aw6mF

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

BUDINGTON, ANN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Antoinette Budington, Clara Budington, Reuben Budington, Ann Eliza Budington, Alonso Budington, James Budington, Catharine Quimby, Sarah Martin, Ellen Freese, Eugene Allen and Emma Allen, infants under fourteen years of age, whose address is unknown to petitioners, the children of Emma Allen, a deceased daughter of Ann Budington, deceased, if they be living, and if they be not living, then to all the heirs at law and next of kin of said Eugene and Emma Allen, whose names and places of residence are unknown to petitioners, and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by them; Eugene Allen, whose address is unknown to petitioners, the father of said Eugene and Emma Allen, if he be living, and if he be not living then to all the heirs at law and next of kin of said Eugene Allen, whose names and places of residence are unknown to petitioners, and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by them, the heirs and next of kin of ANN BUDINGTON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Antoinette Budington and Clara Budington of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ann Budington, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

jy29-1aw6wF

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 220 Broadway, being the office of John A. & A. S. Mapes, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. MARY PERRY, Administratrix. JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, Attys. for Adm'x., 220 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh18-1aw6mF

GRISWOLD, MARGARET D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to James R. Griswold, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made herein revoking the letters of guardianship both as guardian of the property and person of Margaret D. Griswold, an infant over the age of fourteen years, issued by said Court on or about the 23d day of April, 1898, to the said James R. Griswold, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2nd day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DALY, HOYT & MASON, Attorneys for Petitioners, office and P. O. address No. 11 William Street, New York City.

jy15-1aw6wF

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 10th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO, RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ju10-1aw6mFri

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Starke, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix, AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor, CHARLES P. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-1aw6mF

MILLER, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN MILLER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of De Groot, Rawson & Stafford, No. 58 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1898. JENNIE B. DEPEW, Administratrix. DE GROOT, RAWSON & STAFFORD, Attorneys for Administratrix, 58 Broadway, N. Y. City. m4-1aw6mF

MYERS, ALICE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan on or before the 30th day of August, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1898. JANE A. McKENNA, Temporary Administratrix. TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 247 Broadway, (Borough of Manhattan,) New York City. f11-1aw6mF

OWENS, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. OWENS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 98 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. WILLIAM W. OWENS, Jr., Administrator. JOHN T. SHERMAN, 56 Wall St. mh11-1aw6mF

PARMA, RAFFAELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAFFAELE PARMA or Raphael Parma or Raffo Parma or Raphael Palmer or Raphael Barma, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, 4 Warren Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 27th July, 1898.

ANGELINA PARMA, Administratrix.

JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 4 Warren Street, New York City.

jy29-1aw6mF

SCOTT, LEONARD.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Eva S. Fenyes, Eva S. Fenyes, Trustee; Leonora S. Muse, James B. Scott, Charlotte J. Kitts, Matilda Martin, John Whitmore, Joel S. Whitmore, James Weeks, Carolina Perkins, Lavinia Chamberlain, Sarah A. Danover, Margaret A. Norcross, Caroline K. Day, Howard Scott, Willis Scott, Emma Scott, Rebecca W. Hobbs, William A. Scott, Joel C. Scott, Saida M. S. Palmer, Jewett Palmer, Lydia Cameron, Sarah A. Scott, and to all persons interested in the estate of LEONARD SCOTT, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of The United States Trust Company, as administrator, with the will annexed, of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto af-[L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HORATIO C. KING, Attorney for Adm., &c., 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. jy8-1aw6wF

TRACEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE TRACEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Rider & Smith, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. JOHN J. KEAN, Executor. RIDER & SMITH, Attorneys for Executor, 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York City. mh11-1aw6mF

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 152 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 130 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-1aw6mF

WOLFENSTEIN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WOLFENSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hays & Greenbaum, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of March, 1898. SAMUEL C. WOLFENSTEIN, SAMUEL BROOM, Executors. HAYS & GREENBAUM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. mh11-1aw6mF

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

A. Victoria, Aug. 11, 9 AM	A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM
F. Bism'ck, Aug. 25, 9 AM	F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct

Phoenicia, July 30, 2 PM	Palatia, Aug. 13, 3 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Au. 6, 9 AM	Pretoria, Aug. 20, 7 A M

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.

The steamers performing this service are either British or Belgian.

Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

Southwark......Aug. 3	Noordland......Aug. 24
Westernland......Aug. 10	Friesland......Aug. 31
Kensington......Aug. 17	Southwark......Sept. 7

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.

WINIFREDA	August 6
CLEOPATRA	August 13
VICTORIA	August 20
BOADICEA	August 27
ALEXANDRA	September 3

ALL NEW STEAMERS, THOROUGHLY AND LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic, Aug. 3, Noon	Cymric, Aug. 30......
Britannic, Aug. 10, Noon	Teutonic, Aug. 31, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 17, Noon	Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon
Germanic, Aug. 24, Noon	Majestic, Sept. 14, noon

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Anchoria, Aug. 6, Noon	Ethiopia, Sept. 3, Noon
Furnessia, Aug. 20, Noon	Anchoria, Sept. 17, Noon
City of Rome......	Sept. 10, Noon

Cabin Passage, $50 and Upwards.

Second Cabin:

Furnessia, $37.50. Other steamers, $35.

Steerage Passage:

Furnessia, $24.50. Other Steamers, $23.50.

For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Aurania, July 30, Noon	Campania, Aug. 20, 3 AM
Lucania, Aug. 6, 9 AM	Servia, Aug. 23, 9 AM
Etruria, Aug. 13, 11 AM	Umbria, Aug. 27, 10 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD, Sept. 12, October 11. HOLY LAND, Sept. 24. EUROPE, Aug. 20, Sept. 10, Oct. 1, &c. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:

Steamers leave San Francisco.

DORIC, via Honolulu	Aug. 13, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu	Sept. 22, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu	Oct. 1.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Aug. 22,	Nov. 7,	Jan. 30
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Sept. 12,	Dec. 5,	Feb. 27
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Oct. 10,	Jan. 2,	March 27

Fast route to the Philippine Islands.

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, Aug. 25. MIOWERA, Sept. 22

Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex,) 8 A. M.

" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "

" " West 22d St. Pier......9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS, SARATOGA, etc. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

On Saturdays ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. and KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry).—Leaves Pier 24, North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St. N.R.; 3:30; Sundays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) *1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

9 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8.33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Clayton, Adirondack Mountain Points, Malone, and Montreal, via Utica.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only. Parlor car to Richfield Springs, except Sundays.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, and Saratoga.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Connects for Cincinnati, due 5:15 P. M., due Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

7.40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, daily—For Clayton, Adirondack Mountain Points, Malone, and Montreal, via Utica.

8.45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Conton, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskill, and Albany.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars, Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:

From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

From South Ferry, Foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50 (Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.

From Foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, 3:50, *4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

*Denotes express trains.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations. Lake Kiamesha and White Lake, Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, White Lake, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

3:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Ellenville, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor Cars.

6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago, (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago, via Wabash.

TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:20 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four tracks. "Electro Pneumatic" Signals. Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after June 26, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From Foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30, Dining Car) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express, daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

A DEATH FROM NOSTALGIA

The Case of Private Atkins, Who Died of Homesickness, Regarded as Remarkable.

ONE OF THE RAREST DISEASES

Dr. E. C. Spitzka, Specialist on Nervous Disorders, Says It Is Next to Impossible for an American to Have It.

In the latest report sent by Gen. Shafter to the War Department regarding the general state of health of the army under his command at Santiago, Private Harvey Atkins of Company I, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, is mentioned as having died of nostalgia. This disease, which, translated into English, is homesickness, is regarded as so rare, especially among Americans, that the fact that a soldier died of it is causing considerable comment among physicians.

According to a medical authority, "nostalgia is a form of melancholy brought about by an unsatisfied longing for home or home surroundings. It affects the physical health of the victim, and may even lead to his death. In the most aggravated cases the sufferer from nostalgia is seized with a deep feeling of sorrow, which is followed by disturbed or impeded digestion, and causes fever, tuberculosis, general debility, and, if suitable remedies are not provided, death.

"Every race furnishes its examples of victims of nostalgia. Those that are, however, most generally affected by it are mountaineers, and, in general, such as are accustomed to a simple life amid natural environments.

"The disease becomes most frequently perceptible when the surroundings amid which the person is situated are markedly in contrast with those to which he has been accustomed, when the changed condition is full of disagreeable features, or when sickness in general makes the absence of relatives most keenly felt.

The Remedy for the Disease.

"As the remedy for nostalgia, a return to the native place and to familiar surroundings is generally acknowledged. Should this be impossible, the hope that it might be possible at some time must be aroused and encouraged. Aside from this, it is necessary to divert the sufferer's mind and attract it to other matters."

In speaking of Private Atkins's death Dr. E. C. Spitzka, the specialist in nervous diseases, said yesterday:

"It seems almost incredible that a soldier in the field, amid the excitement which war naturally produces, should fall a victim to this rare disease. In fact, the case seems to be so improbable that I feel like attributing the word nostalgia, which appears in printed reports, to a misprint. But should the report be correct, I cannot see how in stating the cause of death the surgeon could have attributed it to nostalgia. Homesickness of itself cannot cause death. It may superinduce malnutrition, malassimilation of food, or asthenia, the latter being a term for that exhaustion which physicians are either not able to diagnose or to describe in any other way, and which is simply an assumption based on the failure of the physical manifestations which healthy living organs show.

"In giving the cause of death, medical science distinguishes between the remote and the immediate cause. Nostalgia may be a remote cause, but the immediate cause would certainly be some organic disease or a gradual sinking of some organic function. It surely should be the duty, then, of the surgeon to state the direct cause of death, and he may add that it was superinduced, in his opinion, by nostalgia.

Statistics of Cases Lacking.

"Statistics of deaths from nostalgia, or even of cases of nostalgia, which have not resulted fatally, cannot be obtained, because of the rarity of the disease, if such it can be called, and, further, because medical authorities have not taken much interest in that subject. From personal observation, I should say nostalgia has been known to exist among soldiers who were conscripts in the German Army, and came from the mountainous districts of Thuringia, Bavaria, or Saxony. They were children of nature, used to the free open air and the mountains they loved so well. Confinement in close barracks and the strict discipline maintained there no doubt caused aggravated cases of homesickness, which, bringing about organic disorders, would not yield to treatment, and the poor fellows simply wasted away and died.

"Another thing I would remark: To my mind an American, especially of foreign parentage, cannot become a victim of nostalgia. He may love his place of birth and childhood never so well, but the spirit of bustle and hustle here is such as to preclude any violent longing for home. The only American that could suffer an attack of that kind, in my opinion, is the aboriginal American—the Indian. It happens that foreigners coming to this country become afflicted with homesickness, and must return to their native land, but I have never yet heard of an American who died or even suffered to any extent from nostalgia. If Private Atkins really died from it, it is a highly exceptional and most remarkable case."

GERMAN BARONESS DEAD.

Wife of Prince Bismarck's Nephew Expires in This City.

The Baroness Rose von Puttkamer, wife of Baron Franz von Puttkamer, a nephew of Prince Bismarck, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home, 312 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. Dr. J. W. Ludden thought the death was the result of stomach trouble and the heat.

The Baron and his wife lived with their son Yeako, nine years old, and their daughter Gretchen, eleven years old. They leased the whole house, but were said to have had some boarders. The woman, several neighbors said, had seemed on Wednesday to be in the best of health.

Dr. Ludden was hastily summoned to the house at 2 A. M. yesterday, and he arrived just in time to see the woman die. Dr. Ludden said that there was nothing at all suspicious about the case, as the woman undoubtedly died from natural causes.

Baron von Puttkamer, who was educated in Germany, was intended for the army. He also received a classical education at Heidelberg. There being no fighting after his school days ended, he left his native country, despite the protests of his uncle, and joined in succession the Italian, Russian, and Turkish services. Once, when on a furlough from Turkey, he met his uncle, who asked him if he had returned to fight for the Fatherland. Von Puttkamer answered that there was no fighting to do, and he preferred to remain where there was fighting. Thereupon Prince Bismarck disowned him.

The Baron married about that time and came to America, believing it would be as easy to get a commission in the United States service as in European armies. He soon discovered his mistake and accepted a position as riding master in an academy. It is said that the Baron is out of employment at present.

Mrs. Augustin Still in Custody.

Attorney Fenton Rockwell appeared before Magistrate Brenner in the Gates Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, and pleaded for the release of his client, Mrs. Annie Augustin of 554 Lafayette Avenue. Mrs. Augustin was arrested on Wednesday for the death of the seven-month-old child of Dr. Reginald Pitt Brook of the same address.

Attorney Rockwell said that the examination by the Coroner had proved that the child had died of natural causes, and not as the result of being hit on the head by a can opener thrown by Mrs. Augustin. As a matter of fact, the child was not hit by the missile, the attorney said. Magistrate Brenner said that he was powerless to act in the case until officially notified by the Coroner of the result of his autopsy. Mrs. Augustin is held for examination Aug. 1.

Killed by Sewer Gas.

Patrick Burke of 228 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, was employed yesterday, by Michael Malone, a plumber, who wished to tap a water main near Henderson and Eleventh Streets, to go down into the sewer and locate the main. Burke was lowered through a manhole, and had scarcely reached the bottom, when he shouted for help. Another workman attempted to go down to help him, but was nearly overcome by sewer gas before he was pulled up by his companions. Burke was finally drawn to the surface, but he was dead.

FUNERAL OF HAMILTON FISH.

Impressive Services to Take Place This Morning at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The funeral services for Sergt. Hamilton Fish, who was killed at La Quasina, which are to take place at 11:30 o'clock this morning in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, will be of an impressive character, and will be fitted to his rank and position as a soldier. The body was removed yesterday afternoon from the undertaking establishment at 64 University Place, where it was taken upon arrival in this city, Tuesday, to the church, at Tenth Street and Second Avenue. The casket is draped with an American flag, its single adornment.

Flowers will be seen in profusion this morning on the chancel and altar. These offerings from friends of Sergt. Fish will be afterward distributed to the sufferers in various hospitals of the city. No flowers will at any time be laid on the casket. The church services (which will be preceded by a peculiar service of the college fraternity, Delta Psi, to which Hamilton Fish belonged,) will be performed by the Rev. William Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel. He will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, vicar of Trinity Chapel, and by the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, curate of St. Mark's Church. The Rev. Dr. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's, who was to have taken part, will not be able to attend.

Hamilton Fish, as Sergeant of cavalry, had a right to the attendance of a section of privates, under command of a Sergeant, as a military escort at his funeral. This has been arranged, at the request of the dead man's parents, by Capt. Oliver Benedict Bridgman, commanding Squadron A, in Major Andrews's absence. The escort and pall bearers will all come from Squadron A. Though Sergt. Fish never belonged to the organization, it was selected as the most appropriate body, having a large representation at the front. The pall bearers, eight in number, will be, unless some changes are necessary, Privates William Adams, John Shepard, Stacy Richmond, Philip J. Stillman, the old Yale football player, and E. Victor Loew, Jr., of Troop 1; O. Z. Whitehead of Troop 2, and William Cross and Alexander L. Ward of Troop 3.

The military escort will, as now arranged, include Privates Lamont Dominick, Walter A. Pease, E. A. Brinckerhoff, Jr., Edward Olmstead, Arthur Corlies, J. H. Brookfield, and Privates Hopkins, Thain, Watson, Smith, Kemeys, Cary, Fox, and Carson. Private Sherwood may be substituted for one of these. Both pall bearers and escort will be in fatigue uniform, with campaign hats and boots, and the escort will carry carbines. Capt. Bridgman will attend the funeral in civilian's dress.

Inspector Cross will be on hand with a squad of about a dozen policemen at the entrance to the church.

The escort will wait in the street while the services are in progress. Capt. Bridgman has decided to have the entire detachment dismounted. A small detachment of the members of the First Volunteers, United States Cavalry, or Rough Riders, to which Hamilton Fish belonged, will be present if the wounds which have brought them to this city permit them to attend.

Directly after the processional, the chanting of the hymn, "I Am the Resurrection and the Life," and the reading of the Scripture lesson, the members of the Delta Psi Fraternity will perform their funeral service under the guidance of their officers.

The regular Protestant Episcopal funeral services will then take place, after which the route to the train will be west, through Tenth Street to Fifth Avenue, thence north to Forty-third Street, and east through that street to Vanderbilt Avenue, where the funeral party will take a special train of two cars, placed at the disposal of the family by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for Garrisons, N. Y. The train will leave at 2:03 P. M.

The clergymen who officiate at the church will not go to Garrisons, but the simple prayers at the grave in the Fish family plot will be said by the rector of St. Philip's Church of that town, the Rev. Dr. W. Thompson, an old family friend. When he shall have pronounced the benediction the military escort will fire a salute of three volleys over the last resting place of Hamilton Fish. Then the trumpeter will blow "taps," the army signal meaning "lights out," and the dead soldier will be left to his sleep.

UNDER BOND NOT TO SWEAR.

Overwhelming Evidence that Joseph McQuade Is Unusually Profane.

According to evidence given in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday morning, Joseph McQuade of 621 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street has used for two years all the well-known and several unfamiliar swear words, much to the disgust of everybody in the vicinity, and his conduct has been regarded as a menace to the good morals of the neighborhood.

Matthew Anderson, a real estate dealer, on whose complaint McQuade was arrested, told Magistrate Cornell that McQuade had living with him his niece and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Kelly. There were broils and quarrels innumerable, and when the disputation was at its highest point the volleys of sacrilegious allusions, ear-splitting denunciations, and wholesale recriminations were such as to cause the law-abiding neighbors to close their windows, doors, and ears. Wolf Limpert, who lives at 619 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, corroborated Mr. Anderson, as also did a Mr. Mott and Roundsman Sennett of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who lives at 622 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. Roundsman Sennett said that he was only waiting an opportunity for McQuade to swear out on the street to arrest him, but McQuade indulged in his profane elocution only at home.

McQuade owns the house he lives in and is a well-dressed, pacific appearing citizen, and the last person to be taken for a man given to profanity. He denied everything. Magistrate Cornell told him the evidence was overwhelming and held him in $500 to keep the peace for six months. His niece, Mrs. Kelly, went on his bond, giving the house at 620 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street as security.

SILVERWARE MAKERS TO UNITE.

Plating Concerns Plan to Organize for Mutual Protection.

Several large silver-plating concerns have opened negotiations for a coalition of the silver-plating trade into a stock company. The object of this consolidation is to bring about a decrease in expenses of production and of distribution.

Until recently the silver-plate industry has been understood to yield large profits, and until a few years ago this was the case, but the profit is now said to have narrowed considerably. There has been a great increase in competition, and the drop in the value of silver has proved another blow to the manufacturers. It is now possible to make various small articles of sterling silver which are sold almost as low as the plated ware.

Some of the leading silver-plating companies are situated in the State of Connecticut. The makers of solid silver ware will not be involved in the combination.

TO IMPERSONATE CERVERA.

Striking Tent Makers Say Their Leader Has Deserted Them.

The tent and hammock makers in the factory of John Boyle & Co., who went on strike four days ago, are in a hopeless plight because of the alleged desertion of their leader, Alfred Scott.

Scott, the strikers say, has lost all respect for his Americanism in accepting the Admiralty of the Spanish Navy in the forthcoming naval show to be held in Madison Square Garden. Scott, it is said, will pose as Cervera in the mimic naval encounters. The strikers have become somewhat disheartened, and are willing to enter into peace negotiations with the firm.

Brooklyn Lumberman Missing.

Oscar F. Hawley, general manager of the Hawley Box and Lumber Company of New Jersey, who lived with his wife at 166 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, has been missing since May 10, on which day he set out ostensibly for the lumber camps in Minnesota. Mr. Hawley was the son of the late Oscar F. Hawley, who was one of the largest lumber handlers in Brooklyn. He became financially embarrassed some time ago. On the day he was last seen he drew $200 from a bank and told his wife he would be absent about ten days. Nothing has been heard from him since he left home, and his wife thinks he is dead.

Games of the Macy Mutual Aid.

The annual picnic and games under the auspices of the Macy Mutual Aid will take place Saturday at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. The games will begin at 3 P. M. In addition to a list of prizes for individual winners, a banner will be awarded to the club scoring the most points. The entire proceeds of the picnic will go to the general fund of the aid.

A LATTER-DAY ALCHEMIST

Doings of the Rev. P. F. Jernegan, Who Says He Can Extract Gold from the Sea.

LOCAL BANKERS INTERESTED

Transactions by Which He Purchased Large Blocks of Bonds Before Sailing for Europe Under an Assumed Name.

The Rev. P. F. Jernegan, promoter and Vice President and General Manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, whose gold and silver producing plant is at North Lubec, Me., sailed with his wife and son for Europe last Saturday on the steamship Navarre. They carried with them sheaves of United States bonds, some say more than $200,000 worth, a fortune rarely acquired by an alchemist. These bonds were bought in the open market in circumstances of decidedly odd character. Indeed, the environment of the financial and investing operations attending the acquisition of these bonds were such as to fully bear out the opinions of the associates of the reverend electrolysist that he was anxious to protect his fortune-reaping discovery, and did his investing business with the greatest regard for secrecy.

There is no evidence, either, that these associates, Albert P. Sawyer and Albert C. Titcomb of Newburyport, Mass., erred when they said that if he bought bonds it was out of nearly $340,000 to which he was entitled under his contract with the Marine Salts Company, that he had a right to sail under the name of Louis Sinclair of 15 Market Street, Chicago, in order to protect his discovery, and that when he has purchased improved apparatus in Europe he will return and compel ocean water to yield up gold and silver by the ton. Of course, Messrs. Sawyer and Titcomb, in making these assertions, realized that they would be vastly comforting to the thousands of stockholders in the concern, but that, possibly, they would be more or less interrogated on the subject of the Rev. P. F. Jernegan's trip, although the President of the Marine Salts Company, A. B. Ryan, asserts that it was an open secret a month ago.

No Trouble to Find Capital.

The Rev. P. F. Jernegan's scheme was launched more than a year ago. It found capital ready to invest because the shares were $1 par, with a capitalization of $1,000,000. No one doubted the existence of gold and silver in solution in sea water. The problem was, as in the case of "color" showing in a gold miner's pan, how to find the metals in sufficient quantity to pay the cost of the process of electrolysis and leave a profit. The reverend promoter claimed that he possessed the secret of making his operation pay. North Lubec was chosen as the site of the plant because he said that the great tidal action there largely favored his operation.

The process of extraction was begun in circumstances of secrecy as profound as those attending the revelations of the Keely motor, and in due time appeared the ingot which the New York Assay Office officially certified to contain gold and silver in the proportion of about one to two, respectively, in weight, and to have a value of $663.95. This official assertion was emphasized by the payment of this sum to the company by the Government. The promoter said this ingot was derived from the sea water, and exhibited the Assay Office certificate to prove its composition.

Then the shares of the company were snapped up. Three days ago they were quoted $1.50 bid, $2 asked. New England took the bulk of them, but a New York investor who dabbles in "fliers" wanted $5,000 worth within a week, and so badly that he, using his expression, "kicked himself" because he only secured $1,000 worth. Yesterday he was a little bit in doubt about his ill-luck. "I'm half disposed to shake hands with myself," he said, "but it may be all right yet. And if it's all right, I'm all wrong, as I'm short $4,000 of that stock."

Some Big Cash Transactions.

Accepting Messrs. Sawyer and Titcomb's explanation of the Rev. P. F. Jernegan's leaving for Europe under the cloak of Louis Sinclair of Chicago, his banking operations are easily reconciled with the secrecy of his engaging passage on the Navarre and his departure. In the scheme to crystallize his capital the reverend electrolysist transacted business with the Fourth National Bank, a prominent New York Trust Company, a Brooklyn Trust Company, and two leading Wall Street bond houses. To aid him in his patriotic resolve to invest in National securities he had his brother, Marcus W. Jernegan of Providence, R. I., and one Fisher, who may or may not be C. E. Fisher, Assistant General Manager of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company.

The investments began in cash transactions a fortnight ago, when a man who said he was Frank W. Thompson, private secretary to A. B. Holt of Providence, R. I., but who was M. W. Jernegan, bought with large bills $20,000 of United States bonds from one of the two firms of brokers. His next deal was with the same firm for $15,000 worth of bonds, which he paid for with other large bills. The brokers considered the payments in cash out of the ordinary way of doing business, and hinted that in their opinion such transactions would be more regular if a bank account figured in them. This led "Thompson" to apply to open an account at the Fourth National Bank. His reference was the "Bank of North America Safe Deposit Company," and he gave the name and title on record at the bond brokers'. His account was opened and he deposited $8,000 in cash.

An Inquiry by Bank Officers.

The absence of a link to identity in the form of a check prompted an inquiry by the bank's officers. While it was pending "Thompson" continued to "sweeten" his account with large sums in $500 and $1,000 bills. A supposed clue—the presentation of a check for certification for $18,750—turned out to be valueless. It was held by the other firm of brokers, who had been paid by Thompson for a block of negotiable United States bonds. When the officers of the Fourth National Bank found that they could trace neither Frank W. Thompson nor his references, they became exceedingly interested in him, although, as Cashier Patterson said yesterday, they had and have not any cause of complaint against him. They simply thought his banking operations singular, because he only deposited cash in large bills, derived, it was surmised yesterday, from deposits in several banks in this city and drafts from Boston and other places in New England.

"Thompson" was watched and in this way the existence of the New York Trust Company as part of the plan of investment was discovered. "Thompson" would go there in a cab with drawn curtains, accompanied by the Rev. P. F. Jernegan, intent, of course, in protecting his "secret process," but only the lay brother left the vehicle. He went to one of the booths and at times deposited bonds in the strong box that he had leased. But on one occasion when he was closely watched he did not use the box, but out of a satchel he carried he counted out and sorted large bills sufficient to make a payment of $31,000 for another block of United States securities.

Clue to Brooklyn Operations.

The simplest accident revealed that while M. W. Jernegan was figuring as "Thompson" in New York transactions, his clerical brother was transacting business on a large scale with the Brooklyn Trust Company. With one of "Thompson's" deposits at the Fourth National came a little slip of paper such as is used to band bundles of bills. It had slipped in between two bills and had been overlooked. It gave a clue to the Brooklyn Trust Company, and its President told of a mysterious customer who had accumulated a large credit balance by depositing New England drafts, all of which had been honored. But this customer, the Rev. P. F. Jernegan, often wanted large sums in cash and declined checks.

Once he notified the institution to be prepared to furnish $75,000 in bills of the largest denominations the next day. Its President considered an explanation necessary, and the promoter almost repeated that of Messrs. Sawyer and Titcomb of Newburyport. He said that the money was to pay for expensive machinery, that he was bound to protect his secret process, and that check transactions might furnish clues dangerous to the prosperity of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company.

So far as was known yesterday, about $150,000 worth of United States bonds was purchased of the two firms of Wall Street brokers, but the Rev. P. F. Jernegan and his allies in investing may, with ready cash, have picked up a cool $100,000 more. The end of the banking transactions was the peremptory closing of the account at the Fourth National and the drawing of the balance of $28,000 from the Brooklyn Trust Company.

Photographed on the Steamer.

The officers of the Fourth National Bank said last evening that they could find both M. W. Jernegan and "Fisher" if they wanted to, but they didn't. They, however, had been so greatly interested in the Jernegan family that when the adieus were said on the Navarre by the brothers a photographer employed by the bank took a snap shot of the group.

At the Assay Office the operations of the Marine Salts Company have been subject of comment for about sixteen months. "We were," said an official yesterday, "a set of 'doubting Thomases.' But we took their bricks, assayed them, and paid their market value just as if no one had said that they came from sea water. We had sixteen transactions in all with the company. The first was March 16, 1898, when a brick assayed 317½ gold to 634 silver, and $663.95 was paid for it. The last was July 19 inst. This brick weighed 562 ounces, and assayed 327 gold and 627 silver, and was worth $4,000. In all we paid the company $22,953.28. The last lots came quickly. They are recorded as on June 1, 7, 10, 20, and 25, and July 1 and 19."

The detectives at the Wall Street branch of Chief Detective McClusky's office said last evening that no complaint against the Marine Salts Company had been lodged there and that they had not been called upon to investigate any operation of this corporation.

NASSAU ELECTRIC'S CAPITAL.

The State Railroad Commission Permits an Increase of Stock from $6,000,000 to $15,000,000.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners has formally approved the increase of the capital stock of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company from $6,000,000 to $15,000,000. This increase is in pursuance of the scheme of reorganization by which the property and affairs of the old Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company and the Kings County Traction Company in Brooklyn are to be brought under the ownership and management of the Nassau Electric Company. A large block of the stock of the Kings County Traction Company and various other securities of the Atlantic Avenue system were bid in at auction a few days ago by a representative of E. H. Harriman, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee.

The proceeds of the new Nassau Electric stock will be used to retire all of the old issues and to provide the company with suitable working capital. The Nassau system now operates more than 126 miles of street railway, which constitutes about 30 per cent. of the street railway facilities of Brooklyn and its suburbs. The Nassau Company, soon after its organization, succeeded to the franchises of the Kings County Electric, the Coney Island, Fort Hamilton and Brooklyn, and the Union Street Railroads, and subsequently became the lessee in perpetuity of the Atlantic Avenue line and the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad.

The consolidation of these different organizations into a single corporation will not only simplify matters with regard to management, but it will result in a large saving in the matter of taxation.

LEGAL NOTES.

Use of Driven Wells.—The Merrick Water Company, whose business is the collecting and selling of water, brought suit against the City of Brooklyn to enjoin it from sinking eighty wells for its water supply on its ground lying north of plaintiff's land, on the ground that these wells would divert its water supply, which it obtained from ponds filled by the water of a subterranean stream flowing beneath its lands. It was shown that the sinking of these wells and the pumping from them, at the time of the trial before a referee, had lowered the company's wells from seven to 8 feet. A judgment given in favor of the plaintiff has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Hatch. The referee based his decision upon the case of Walter R. Smith against the City of Brooklyn, where it was held that the erection in Queens County, at a distance from Brooklyn, upon land purchased by the city, whose soil admitted of the ready percolation of water, of city water works, the effect of which was to lower the spring level of the surrounding country and to dry up a stream nearly half a mile distant, which was fed by streams forming, when dammed, a pond valuable to the owners of the land, was an unjustifiable use by the city of the land acquired by it. The Court now holds that that case does not apply here, this not being a controversy where the beneficial use of the water running or being run on the land of one was interfered with by another landowner. In this case the rights of the two corporations were equal, and the use of the water was not for the benefit of the land itself.

⁂

Question of Contempt.—Sarah C. Douglass and others, as executors, who had secured judgment in 1888 in a suit against William B. Halstead and others, prohibiting them from removing certain fences and from allowing the patrons of defendant's bathhouses to make use of a private road or lane described in the judgment, afterward, about two years ago, had Halstead adjudged guilty of contempt of court for having violated the injunction order and a fine imposed of $200. The Court of Appeals recently dismissed the defendant's appeal from a decision of the Second Appellate Division, which, though it reversed so much of the order as adjudged Mr. Halstead to be in contempt, directed that the matter be sent back to the Special Term for a further hearing on the merits. The Appellate Division held that the burden rested upon the plaintiff to show that the fences claimed to have been interfered with were upon their land, and that as the order fined Mr. Halstead a gross sum because of his alleged violation of two separate provisions of the injunction order, and it appeared that he was guilty of a violation of only one of them, the whole order would be reversed, and the matter be remitted to the court of original jurisdiction for a further hearing.

⁂

He Asked too Much.—Daniel F. Keeffe, Supervisor of the Town of Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., presented to the Town Auditors an item of about $800, being 1 per cent. for receiving and 1 per cent. for paying out moneys belonging to the School Fund, the Dog Fund, the Soldiers' Fund, the town audits, and the Poor Fund of such town, and also $100 for "services in advising and directing Overseers of the Poor and Consulting with Highway Commissioners and Town Assessors," &c. When the items were rejected, on the ground that they were not lawful charges against the town, Mr. Keeffe brought the matter before the Third Appellate Division, which confirmed the determination of the board, holding that such services did not come under the head of "contingent expenses necessarily incurred for the use and benefit of the town." The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the decision on the opinion below.

New Ferry Company.

Articles of incorporation were issued in Albany yesterday to the Brooklyn Ferry Company, with Directors named as follows: Samuel B. Lawrence, John B. Summerfield, C. E. Williams, Henry C. Everdell, and Armitage Matthews. The capitalization of this new corporation is $7,500,000. The Brooklyn Ferry Company is organized to succeed the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, the control of which was recently secured by H. B. Hollins & Co. of this city. This company operates three lines of ferryboats plying between Manhattan and Brooklyn, two lines leaving the foot of Grand Street, this borough, and one one line leaving the foot of Roosevelt Street. After the complete transfer of the property has been made there will be some changes in methods of management. Permanent officers will then be elected by the new company.

The Rev. F. B. Russell's Crusade.

The Rev. Fred Bruce Russell has begun a crusade against the concert halls of Coney Island. He has written a letter to the Police Commissioners protesting against the granting of a new license to Henry Koster, the proprietor of one of the Bowery resorts in Coney Island, whose license expires on Sunday. Russell says he has evidence to show that Koster violated the Sunday law respecting such places of amusement. If he is successful in this case the Rev. Russell declares he will wage the war against other concert halls in that locality, which, he says, are objectionable.

Cooper Union Library Announcement.

The free reading room and library of the Cooper Union will be closed for cleaning and repairs from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15.

Stern Bros

direct attention to
their large assortments of
Ladies'
Golf, Bicycle and
Tourist Bloomers
of Silk, Mohair,
Flannel and Linen

West 23d St.

ROYAL ARCANUM CHANGES

Important New Order Relating to the Collection and Payment of Its Assessments.

MONTHLY RATE NOW FIXED

The Object Is to Provide for the War Risk and Also to Establish an Emergency Fund for Mortality from Old Age.

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, one of the largest secret societies in this country, formed for the purpose of furnishing life insurance to its members at a low rate, has made an important change in its laws. The change, which will go into effect on Monday next, relates to the collection and payment of assessments, and is partially owing to the present war.

Heretofore assessments have been laid at irregular intervals, and the members notified of each assessment. Under the new law each member shall pay to the collector of his Council one regular assessment according to the new scale of rates on or before 10 o'clock P. M. on the last day of each month. No notice of these regular assessments is required to be given by the collector. Each member is expected to remember the date and amount, and is required to pay the regular assessment without notice.

The scale of assessment rates has been changed. The rate for age at entry is practically the same as heretofore. Twenty-one assessments per year have been laid, and the amount divided by twelve, so as to make a monthly payment. This increase will cover the current mortality, provide one assessment for the war risk, and two assessments for an emergency fund, which is to be securely invested and the income used to prevent the laying of extra assessments.

Following is the new scale of assessment:

Age at Admission.	Before Aug. 1, 1898. Monthly Cost. Full Rate.	On and After Aug. 1, 1898. Monthly Cost. Full Rate.	Annual Cost. Full Rate.
21	$1.00	$1.76	$21.12
22	1.04	1.82	21.84
23	1.08	1.90	22.80
24	1.12	1.96	23.52
25	1.16	2.04	24.48
26	1.20	2.10	25.20
27	1.24	2.18	26.16
28	1.28	2.24	26.88
29	1.32	2.32	27.84
30	1.38	2.42	29.04
31	1.44	2.52	30.24
32	1.50	2.62	31.44
33	1.56	2.74	32.88
34	1.62	2.84	34.08
35	1.68	2.94	35.28
36	1.74	3.04	36.48
37	1.80	3.16	37.92
38	1.86	3.26	39.12
39	1.96	3.44	41.28
40	2.06	3.60	42.20
41	2.16	3.78	45.36
42	2.26	3.96	47.52
43	2.36	4.14	49.68
44	2.46	4.30	51.60
45	2.58	4.52	54.24
46	2.70	4.72	56.64
47	2.82	4.94	59.28
48	2.96	5.18	62.16
49	3.10	5.42	65.04
50	3.26	5.70	68.40
51	3.42	5.98	71.76
52	3.60	6.30	75.60
53	3.80	6.66	79.92
54	4.00	7.00	84.00
55	4.30	7.52	90.20
56	4.70	8.22	98.64
57	5.20	9.10	109.20
58	5.80	10.16	121.92
59	6.50	11.38	136.56

Illustration: If a member is now assessed at age thirty-three, assessment $1.56, after Aug. 1, 1898, his assessment will be $2.74 per month for full rate; if age forty-five, $2.58, it will be $4.52 per month. Applicants over fifty-five years old cannot be admitted.

The full rate referred to in the table means that the member's life is insured for $3,000, which his heirs receive at his death. If desired, a member need only pay half the rate and become insured for $1,500.

A council may send to members reminders of the dates and times of payment, but it will be purely voluntary, will not give to a member the right to a notice, thereafter, nor in any way can it be construed as a waiver of the legal requirement that members shall pay the assessments without notice.

A member may pay at one time all the regular assessments in a quarter or one-half year. A member failing to pay an assessment before the time fixed for payment will stand suspended from the order, and all benefits therefrom; and he can be reinstated only as provided by the laws of the order.

New Rates Explained.

The explanation of the new rates as given in the circular of the Supreme Council is as follows:

The old scale of assessment for age at entry, (which has been so popular and has proven to be substantially as accurate, in its apportionment of the cost at the different ages, as such a scale could be made for an assessment society,) is the basis for the revised apportionment of cost.

The new scale takes effect Aug. 1, 1898, and it is estimated that about eighteen assessments, upon the old scale, will be needed to cover the mortality during the ensuing year, to Aug. 1, 1899.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members of the Supreme Council that an emergency fund should be established, to be securely invested, and the income used to meet the future mortality from old age, without requiring extra assessments. Two assessments are provided for this fund. From all sections came the opinion that there should be no decrease in the benefit on account of old age, and the establishment of the Emergency Fund is not only in response to this sentiment of the membership, but is a conservative improvement in our business features in line with the trend of legislation in other associations and in many of the States.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the Supreme Council that the war risk would have to be met. It can only be met by an increase in the amounts paid by members. It was also felt that the membership during the war should pay the additional cost of carrying this risk. To this sentiment every patriotic impulse of the membership must respond favorably. One assessment was provided for this extra risk.

This makes twenty-one assessments according to the present scale.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the Supreme Council that the payments by members should be made monthly instead of at irregular periods.

Hence the old scale was multiplied by 21 and the product divided by 12, which gave the new rate for the monthly assessment. In a few cases it was necessary to add or deduct a cent in order to make the rate divisible by 2 for half rate.

Each member can now know what the annual cost of his protection in the Royal Arcanum will be for years to come. It is believed that the new rate, together with the income from the Emergency Fund, is sufficient to meet the requirements of the order for at least another decade. The plan of the order is to furnish protection at cost, and each member is to contribute his share of the cost as near as it can be determined.

The Royal Arcanum was founded in 1877, and at the present time has over 200,000 members belonging to 1,768 councils, distributed nearly all over the United States.

Its assets on July 1, 1898, were $1,097,791.78 and its liabilities $417,450, leaving a balance on hand of $680,341.78.

THE FIRE ASSOCIATION.

The Philadelphia Company Withdraws from W. S. Banta's Office.

The Fire Association of Philadelphia has stopped writing in the Metropolitan agency office of W. S. Banta. Its future disposition in New York City is not definitely known as yet. It is generally believed that the company will establish a branch office and appoint a metropolitan manager, similar to the present arrangement of the Insurance Company of North America, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia. There was a persistent report yesterday that it was the intention of the Fire Association to enter the New York office of the North America. The report, which was impossible of confirmation yesterday, seems to be premature, and is evidently based upon the fact that the policies of the Philadelphia Underwriters' Agency, which is represented by Benton Lockwood, the New York manager of the North America, are issued jointly by the North America and the Fire Association. Mr. Banta yesterday declined to make any statement.

Our artist is on a vacation and wires us his sketches.

Perhaps you're soon going on a vacation; wire us if you need anything.

Everything you wear is here—clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

The significance of this step lies, according to a prominent agency manager, in the attitude of many small agency companies, which have been doing a merely nominal business since the disruption of the New York Tariff Association. Many of these companies have delayed to make a formal withdrawal from the Metropolitan District through indecision.

The Fire Association was incorporated March 27, 1820, and possesses a paid-up capital stock of $500,000 and a net surplus of $1,302,861.70, according to the New York State Insurance Report for 1898. Its President, E. C. Irwin, was recently elected President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The London correspondent of The Chronicle states that Lloyds, London, carried $800,000 insurance on the French Liner La Bourgogne, which covered the boat against collision only.

One of the fire insurance companies, which announced its decision to stop writing in New York City for the time being soon after the tariff break, is looking for the reinsurance of its metropolitan business, with a view to permanent withdrawal from this field. A report that such a deal had been successfully closed could not be confirmed yesterday.

The insurance on the property at 738 Broadway, which was badly damaged by fire on Wednesday night, July 27, was distributed as follows: On stock of J. Bernard's Sons, Newark, $1,500; Firemen's of Baltimore, $1,500; Phoenix of London, $5,000; National of Baltimore, $1,500; British-American of New York, $1,500; British-American of Toronto, $1,500; Western of Toronto, $2,500; American of New York, $1,000; Imperial, $1,000; German-American, $5,000. On fixtures of J. Bernard's Sons, Phoenix of London, $750; Imperial, $750. C. R. Young & Co. will adjust the loss. On stock and fixtures of Davidson & Blankfort, National, $1,500; Palatine, $1,000; Underwriters', $2,500; American of Philadelphia, $1,000; Western of Toronto, $2,500; Firemen's of Baltimore, $1,500; Atlanta Home, $4,000. Lyons, Stadholz & Co. will adjust loss. On stock of Carl Buschner, Lancashire, $3,000; Orient, $2,000; Western of Toronto, $2,000; Spring Garden, $1,000. H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust the loss.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company has encountered an obstacle in the renewal of its license in the State of Indiana. The suspension of the company from that State for ninety days, because of an alleged violation of the resident agency law, expired on Tuesday, July 26. The taxes for the last six months have been paid, and an application for readmission has been filed. The accompanying statement of the company's condition as of July 1, however, showed that its assets failed by about $17,000 to meet the peculiar demand of the Indiana statutes, which require a company to possess $200,000, invested in Government bonds, State bonds, bonds of some city or county of Indiana, or first mortgage liens on Indiana real estate. The deficiency is technical and does not reflect upon the character of the Manhattan's assets, a slight change in the form of which will satisfy the Indiana law. The same point came up about six months ago in regard to the Norwood Insurance Company, which applied for admission to that State, and was informed that the form of its assets would have to be changed. The entire assets of the Norwood were invested in New York City bonds, securities not mentioned in the Indiana statute, and therefore technically not admissible.

CANAL MEN DEFEATED.

Their Action Against the Dock Board Dismissed on a Technicality.

The application of Melvin De Puy and Frank Beadle, canalboat owners, for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Department of Docks of this city to accord them the rights and privileges granted by the new charter, came up before Justice MacLean, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, and was dismissed on technical grounds.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy, when the motion was called, asked that it be dismissed on the ground that the application was made in the form of an action, in which De Puy and Beadle were made plaintiffs, instead of in the proper form of a mandamus proceeding in the name of the people. Mr. Blandy also contended that the Dock Board was not a corporate entity, and could not be either sued or mandamused, as a mandamus can only lie as against an individual or individuals who may be compelled to do an act or restrained from so doing by the mandate of the Court.

Shephen V. N. Hoye of Brooklyn, counsel for De Puy and Beadle, said that these objections were frivolous, and should not be entertained by the Court. He asked Justice MacLean to hear the motion. Justice MacLean said that the points raised by Mr. Blandy were well taken, and that he must accede to his request to dismiss the motion.

The suit was brought in order to test the right of the city to lease to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company a shedded pier on he East River, at which all canalboats with flour have a right to discharge, under the new charter and under prior legislation. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that they were debarred from the exercise of their rights by the Dock Board on account of the lease to the railroad company.

The Wilmerding Case Hearing.

The examination into the mental condition of Mrs. Marie F. Wilmerding, who has been confined for five months in the insane asylum at Bloomingdale, is set down for 10 A. M. to-morrow. Mrs. Wilmerding's counsel, Louis P. Levy, said yesterday that he expected the hearing to be before Justice Keogh in the Supreme Court at White Plains, but at that place it was said yesterday that the hearing would be before Justice Goodrich of the Appellate Division at Brooklyn. Mr. Levy, on hearing this announcement, said that it was possible the case might go over to Brooklyn. He applied yesterday to Justice Bischoff, who granted the order directing the examination, for a writ of certiorari to review the proceedings which resulted in the placing of his client in Bloomingdale.

An Alleged Counterfeiter Held.

Frank Scimeur of 265 Elizabeth Street, New York, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Isaac Romaine in Jersey City yesterday charged with passing a counterfeit $2 silver certificate on Morris Craig, who keeps a cigar store at 208 Pavonia Avenue. When searched fourteen other counterfeit $2 notes were found on the prisoner. He said he had found them and thought they were good money.

He was locked up in default of $5,000 bail to await the action of the United States Grand Jury.

Will of Joseph H. Durkee.

The petition for probate of the will of Joseph H. Durkee was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The petition sets forth that the testator was lost at sea when La Bourgogne went down. The estate is valued at about $250,000, nearly all in personal property. The collection of coins left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, according to the petition, is worth $25,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7; Sunday, 3:30, 8.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P. M. sharp.
De Wolf Hopper in Beggar Student,
Except Sunday 9 P. M. Mat. Sat. 4 P. M.

THE COOL CASINO! 1st BIG MAT. TMRW! The Glorious Xtrvgnt Xtrvagnza.
YANKEE DOODLE DANDY! 200 People on the Stage!
Roof To-night & Every Night! | Rice's Summer Nights! and the Great Cake Walk!

P O P S
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN.
EVENINGS AT 8:15. ADM. 50c.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
By the Met. Permanent Orchestra.
Cold or rainy nights perf. in Concert Hall.
P O P S

KEITH'S Continuous Performance 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
Grace Sherwood in Rosina Vokes's "That Lawyer's Fee;" Geo. W. Monroe, Jeanne Franko, Dillons, &c.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADM. 50c.
Music Hall. Burlesque. 8th week, Cook's Tour.
Roof Garden— 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH

THE TURF.

BRIGHTON
RACES Daily at 2:30 P. M.
Rain or Shine. Concert by Lander.
Take any Coney Island route.

NO CLUE TO C. E. MARSTON.

Neither the Police Nor His Relatives Find Any Trace of the Missing Broker.

Neither the police nor the family of Charles E. Marston of 112 West Forty-fourth Street, the missing broker, had any clue up to midnight last night as to where he has gone. The police have no theory to advance. William H. Marston, the brother, and his sister, who lived with him, say the only explanation they can make is that the missing man met with an accident of some kind on his way home.

Dr. Charles C. Jolliffe, the family physician of the Marstons, told the police he had been treating Mr. Marston for a nervous difficulty which he explained as an affectation or twitching of the muscles of the face. This was spoken of at Police Headquarters as a premonitory symptom of apoplexy. A general alarm was sent out, but the search of the hospitals and other localities was fruitless.

The description sent to Police Headquarters by the family is as follows:

"Mr. Marston is about sixty years of age, of slight build, weighing about 120 or 130 pounds; height about 5 feet 8 inches; full beard, nearly white, cut square and short on the chin; gray hair, and head bald on the top. He had remarkably fine teeth, and had a noticeable gold filling in one front tooth. He stood erect and stepped quickly. When he left home he had on a black sack coat and vest, light trousers, plaid necktie, a standing collar, straw hat, balbriggan underclothing, and laced shoes. He has been missing since 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon."

William H. Marston, the brother, said last night: "My brother was not a social man or in any way erratic. He was of a retiring disposition and very methodical, coming home regularly and devoting his evenings to his books. The reports that I am ill are unfounded. I have been obliged to send telegrams to my daughters, who are away from home, to contradict them. The only illness I feel is due to anxiety about my brother. The story that a strange visitor called at the office on Tuesday afternoon, and was left alone there while my brother went out, I do not credit. It is wholly improbable."

The office of the Marstons is on the top floor of the Produce Exchange Building. It has the sign on the door, "Hopkins Alaska Gold Mining Company." The name of William H. Marston appears as President and C. E. Marston as Secretary and Treasurer. They both come of an old and reputable family, and have been in the brokerage business in this city for thirty or forty years. They are both members of the Union Club. William H. is an intimate friend of A. H. Stockwell, who married a daughter of A. H. Howe, the sewing machine man, and lost millions in speculation.

S. V. R. CRUGER'S WILL.

The Wife of Trinity's Dead Controller Made Sole Legatee and Executrix.

Col. Stephen Van Rensselaer Cruger's will was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office late yesterday afternoon. The document, which is briefly worded, was executed Dec. 4, 1897. By its terms the testator's widow, Julie G. Cruger, receives the entire estate, and she is named as sole executrix. The will directs that the testator's debts be paid immediately, even if it be found necessary to sell some of the real estate to satisfy all obligations.

Col. Cruger died at his country home, in Bayville, L. I., June 23, after a very brief illness. His business interests were numerous and extensive. Besides being the Controller of the Trinity Church Corporation, he was the head of the firm of S. V. R. Cruger & McVickar, real estate and general brokers, and he was also trustee for various estates. His sudden demise caused no disturbance in the affairs of the Trinity Corporation, so systematically is its business conducted. H. H. Cammann, who succeeded Col. Cruger as Acting Controller, found no difficulty in taking up the work. The business of the firm of S. V. R. Cruger & McVickar continues as usual, with Mr. McVickar in charge.

Lewis Cass Ledyard of Carter & Ledyard is counsel for Col. Cruger's estate, and he has been adjusting the trusteeships with as little delay as possible. Some of these trusteeships have already been closed, so far as Col. Cruger's connection with them is concerned. No statement of the value of Col. Cruger's estate appears in the petition for the probate of the will, but, according to his counsel, the balance sheet shows that he died possessed of considerable property. Some of Col. Cruger's friends say that he owned several valuable pieces of realty in this city, including some fine residence property left him by his mother. Estimates of the value of his estate vary, some of them exceeding $500,000.

HEIRS SEEK PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Mertil Luikert and other children of Victor and Rosalie Luikert yesterday commenced action in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to compel their mother, Rosalie, to place a trust on real estate in New Rochelle, and for the specific performance of a contract to make a will.

The father, Victor, now dead, lived in New Rochelle and left property to his widow valued at $100,000. One of the conditions of the will was that she was to hold the property in trust for her children, and before her death to make a will bequeathing it to them. It is said by the plaintiffs that during the last year she has become mentally unbalanced.

The children assert that after their father's death, Mrs. Luikert evinced a most extraordinary desire to again marry, and hired a professional matchmaker to gain her a husband. She offered from $7,000 to $12,000 for the prize. After considerable search she was successful, and married Arthur Hill, who became known as the legatee under the will of Mrs. Marie Helene Sophie Mugford, who bequeathed him $20,000 and a residence in Pacific Street, Brooklyn, where he now lives, leaving her husband nothing. Hill is about thirty years old, and Mrs. Luikert is sixty-five.

The children say that Hill is obtaining an undue influence over his wife, and that they are afraid she will leave the property, rightfully theirs, to him.

The case was brought before Justice Stover yesterday morning, and a motion to put in an amended complaint was granted.

College Point Pastor Resigns.

The Rev. John Baumeister, pastor of the First Reformed Church of College Point, Queens Borough, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Oct. 1. He has accepted a position as instructor in the Manhattan High School for Boys. During his ten years' pastorate of the church, it has grown from its original membership of eighteen to a resident communicant membership of 148.